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Plant Hardie's Seed for Hardy Plants
DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY
1716-18 BRYAN ST. . . . Across from Post Office
DALLAS 1 TEXAS



HARDIE'S BEAUTIFUL PRIZE WINNING DAHLIAS

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors. Given thorough

AMUN RA (F.D.). Great rich, coppery bronze blossoms and big dark leaves. Large. Always attracts attention.

ANDERSON (Ball). Probably the largest tightly quilled Ball Dahlia; an excellent keeper after cut. Very long, stiff stems; rich American beauty red, called by some purple crimson.

AVALON (F.D.). The large, rich, deep lemon-yellow flowers are produced on long, strong stems. A prolific bloomer and fine cut-flower.

BASHFUL GIANT (I.D.). Gigantic bloom of apricot with golden shadings. One of the largest varieties ever produced, often reaching 10 to 12 inches.

BONNIE BRAE (Dec.). An unusually fine Dahlia with good form, branching naturally with flowers well above the foliage. A good yellow with pink blending.

JERSEY BEAUTY (F.D.). Beautiful true pink. The best pink Dahlia in existence for commercial use. The flowers are early, perfect in shape, produced in abundance, on long stems. Keeping qualities are unexcelled.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (F.D.). Clear lilac-rose coloring seldom seen in a Dahlia; beautifully formed; carried well on long extra strong stems; wonderful cut flower variety.

PRINCE OF PERSIA (I.D.). Mammoth flowers seven to nine inches in diameter and three to four inches thick. Plants four to five feet tall, very bushy. Its color is intense flame scarlet.

SAGAMORE (F.D.). An outstanding variety owing to its great beauty and wonderful keeping qualities. Large flowers of true decorative form; color golden yellow, shaded orange buff.

cultivation and ample water, during dry seasons, they will repay you with many beautiful, brilliant blooms of enormous size.

SNOWDRIFT (Dec.). The purest white Dahlia we have seen. Beautiful, clear, waxy white. Free flowering.

THOMAS EDISON (F.D.). Rich, regal, red-purple, selected personally by Mr. Edison to bear his name. Large blooms, fine stems, and a very fine keeper.

WM. H. TAFT (F.D.). This pleasing variety is a shade not common in big Dahlias. Rich old rose or begonia rose with mauve shadings on the reverse of petals. A tall and robust grower.

1—JERSEY BEAUTY

PRICES

Prices for any of the above Dahlias. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50, postpaid.

2—PRINCE OF PERSIA



3—AVALON

4—SAGAMORE

REMEMBER—Hardie's Customers Park Free Next to Our Store

Hardie's

Mid-Summer Planting Guide

Compiled by Hardie's Seedsmen—Accurate, Reliable

SEE PAGES 14 AND 15 FOR COMPLETE SPRING PLANTING GUIDE

VEGETABLES	Quantity 100 Feet	DISTANCES IN INCHES		Depth to Plant in Inches	WHEN TO PLANT	SUGGESTIONS
		Rows	In Rows			
BEANS, pinto	1 lb.	24	3	1	May 15-31, August to Sept. 15	Planted the last of May, pinto beans will stand hot weather well. Very hardy for the August to September period as they mature quickly.
BEANS, bush, snap	1 lb.	24	3	1	Aug. 15-Sept. 10	Make final planting at this time.
BEANS, pole, snap	½ lb.	36	12 (in hills)	1	May, June	Plant Ideal Market and White Creaseback varieties at this time for fall crop.
BEANS, bush, lima	1 lb.	24	3	1	May, June	Make final planting at this time.
BEANS, pole, lima	½ lb.	36	12 (in hills)	1	May, June	Make final planting at thit time.
CABBAGE, seed	¼ oz.	24	1	¼	July 20 to Aug. 15	Sow in a shady spot. Set 18 inches apart in open ground September 1.
CANTALOUPE	1 oz.	60	48	½	May, June	Work in rotted manure and sand into each hill. Use 4 or 5 seed to a hill; thin to 2 strong plants.
COLLARDS, seed	½ oz.	24	18	½	July	Sow seed to get a stand. Thin to about 18 inches apart.
CORN, June	½ lb.	36	24	1	May, June	Texas Honey June variety is fine for home gardens. Treat as for sweet corn.
CUCUMBER	1 oz.	60	48	½	May, June	Plant in hills, using well rotted manure in each one. Thin to 2 or 3 plants in each hill. Do not plant near squash.
KALE	1 oz.	24	8	½	June, July	Plant at this time for fall maturity.
LETTUCE, leaf	½ oz.	18	4	½	June	Grand Rapids or Black Seeded Simpson varieties will tolerate more heat.
MUSTARD	2 oz.	18	½	½	May, June	Plant at two week intervals.
MUSTARD-SPINACH (Tendergreen)	2 oz.	18	½	½	May, June	Plant at two week intervals.
OKRA	2 oz.	24	12	½	June, July	Make final planting.
PEAS, black eye, cream, purple hull, crowder, etc.	½ lb.	18	2	1	June, July, Aug.	Fine to plant after early crops have matured. Beneficial to the soil.
POTATO, sweet, slips	75	30	18	4 to 6	June	Plant in raised beds or ridges.
PUMPKIN	1 oz.	60	48	½	June	Can be planted in hills among corn rows. Plant 6 or 8 seed to a hill. Thin to 2 or 3 plants.
RADISH	2 oz.	12	1	½	June	Plant at two week intervals.
SQUASH	1 oz.	48	36	½	June to Aug. 15	Plant in hills. Thin to 2 or 3 plants. Well rotted manure in each hill is good. Do not plant near cucumbers.
SWISS CHARD	2 oz.	18	8	½	June, July	Soak overnight or crush with rolling pin before planting. Thin when plants are about 3 or 4 inches high. Keep large outside leaves cut.
TOMATO, plants	50	36	24 to 36	2 to 4	June	See suggestions in spring guide.

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

HOW TO ORDER: Write very plainly. Give catalog number of each item desired. State whether you want shipment sent by mail or express. Give name and full address. To avoid delay, be sure to send enough money to pay for what you have ordered. If it is not a prepaid item as shown in catalog, include enough in your remittance to pay postage—otherwise, we reserve the right to ship by express, charges collect.

HOW TO REMIT: We prefer post office or express money orders. We will not be responsible for cash sent us by mail. Stamps (wrapped separate from order) will be accepted only on orders of \$1.00 or less.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS: We will send seeds and non-perishable supplies C. O. D. provided 25% of the amount is sent with order. Bulbs, plants and nursery stock will not be sent C. O. D.

PLANTING ADVICE. Don't hesitate to write about farm,

garden, or orchard planting problems. We'll be glad to give you full benefit of our 44 years' experience.

PLANTS SHIPPED SEPARATELY: Plants and nursery stock will be shipped separately from seed. Seed orders are shipped same day as received. Plants and nursery stock will be shipped as soon as weather permits.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE: As our catalog is printed in December, it is possible that some prices may advance during the season, and we accordingly reserve the right to make corresponding advances in our prices without notice. **FOR BEST PRICES AND SERVICE—ORDER EARLY.**

The DAVID HARDIE SEED CO. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs it sells and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

Use Hardie's Vegetable Seed for a complete Victory Garden



Burpee's Stringless Greenpod

Bush—Green Pod

104—BOUNTIFUL. One of the best green pod bush sorts. Very prolific and extra early, making in six weeks. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

105—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Undoubtedly the greatest green pod bean known. Pods are fleshy, full and slightly curved, very round and borne in abundance, through a long season, beginning early. Gardeners use this bean. It excels as a snap bean for table use or for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

108—GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Larger and some earlier than the Valentine; is without strings, unusually crisp and meaty; is very prolific, and has done well wherever tried. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

109—TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Very early and stands earlier planting than most other beans; withstands cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. Very prolific, pods very long, flat, bright green and of most excellent quality. We recommend this bean to market gardeners for extremely early planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

110—MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles). A very early green, flat-podded variety that withstands light frost. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

106—EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE. This is the 1000-to-1 bean that has been greatly improved in the past few years. It is absolutely stringless with pods about 5 inches long, curved and dark in color. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

Edible Soy Beans

Edible soy beans differ radically from field varieties, having been developed to provide a useful and palatable human food. They have proteins, 36.5%; fats, 17.5%; compared with navy beans proteins, 22.7%; fats, 1.5%. Edible soy beans are esteemed highly as a food for diabetics.

BANSEI—This variety grows 18 to 24 in. tall with pods 2½ in. long. Inoculate with Garden size "Nitragin."

Price: Pkt., 10c; Lb., 35c, postpaid.

Every lot of Hardie's seed is tested thoroughly for active, abundant, and vigorous life, so that only the most vital product is sold. The exacting nature of these tests have won the confidence of thousands of successful gardeners throughout the Southwest.



Asparagus

Suitable Kinds and Varieties of Vegetables

Plant only the kinds and varieties that are known to be adapted to your local conditions. Grow vegetables for food and not for fancy. Seeds are scarce—do not waste any.

Asparagus

CULTURE—Sow in the fall or early spring in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart, thin out seedlings to 3 to 4 inches in rows, saving only the strongest; transplant when two years old into permanent beds, the soil of which should have been thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure.

103—MARTHA WASHINGTON. A vigorous grower, bred to resist rust disease. Very productive and uniform in type. Shoots are large, of good quality, rich green color tinted purple at tips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS — See Roots and Plants, page 10.



*Inoculate Beans
For Best
Results See
Page 27*

Hardie's Garden Beans

BEANS BEING EASILY GROWN, HAVE BECOME ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR GARDEN VEGETABLES.

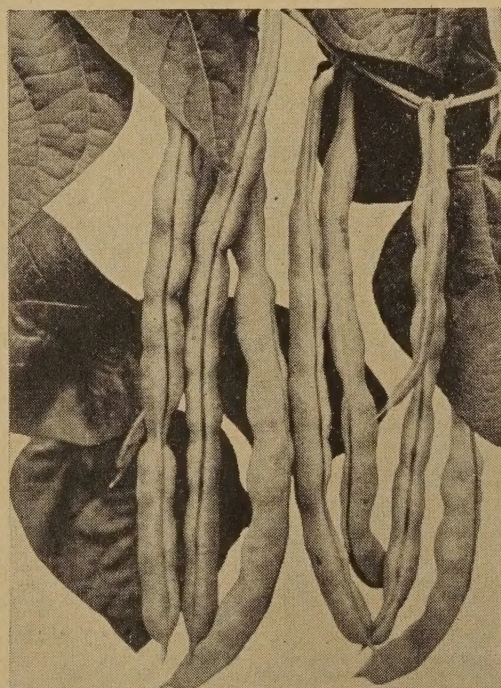
You would be unable to secure seed of better quality anywhere. The most successful truck gardeners have learned to depend on Hardie's Beans.

CULTURE: Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting them before the ground becomes warm. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart; cultivate only when dry; draw the soil slightly toward them. They will make green beans in six or eight weeks; sow every two weeks for a succession, if seasonable, up to September.

Bush—Wax or Yellow Pod

112—PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Pods smooth, perfectly round and straight like a pencil; light golden yellow in color; very productive. One of the most profitable Wax Beans for market gardeners to plant. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

111—IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, not susceptible to rust, moderately early and very prolific. Pods are exceedingly handsome, large, uniformly broad, thick and almost all solid flesh; of good quality, tender and brittle, absolutely without string or coarse fiber at all stages until maturity. Color, rich golden yellow. Its reliability in producing a heavy crop of large, handsome pods, whether sown in spring, summer or early fall, renders it highly valuable for both home and market planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



Giant Stringless



Improved Golden Wax

Pole or Running—Green Pod

Prices on all Beans listed on this page: Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid, except where priced otherwise.

117—FAMOUS KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. Very early and enormously productive, the long green pods hanging in clusters from top to bottom of pole; entirely stringless. Pods of a silvery-green color.

118—IDEAL MARKET OR BLACK-SEEDED POLE BEAN. This bean is acknowledged to be the best pole bean in existence. It yields better than all other varieties and is very thrifty and extremely prolific. The pods are thick, stringless, meaty, tender and delicious. They are perfectly round and mature from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other green-podded pole bean. The pods hang in great clusters and will out-yield any other pole bean ever introduced. This variety can be planted ten days earlier in the spring because of its extreme hardiness and robust characteristics.

121—WHITE CREASEBACK—Earliest of Pole Beans, exceedingly productive; an excellent market gardener's variety; very suitable for early fall planting.

114—YARD LONG. Interesting to grow because of the length of the pods, which are many times 2 ft. or more in length. Vine grows 5 to 6 ft. tall and is a vigorous grower. Pkt., 10c, postpaid.

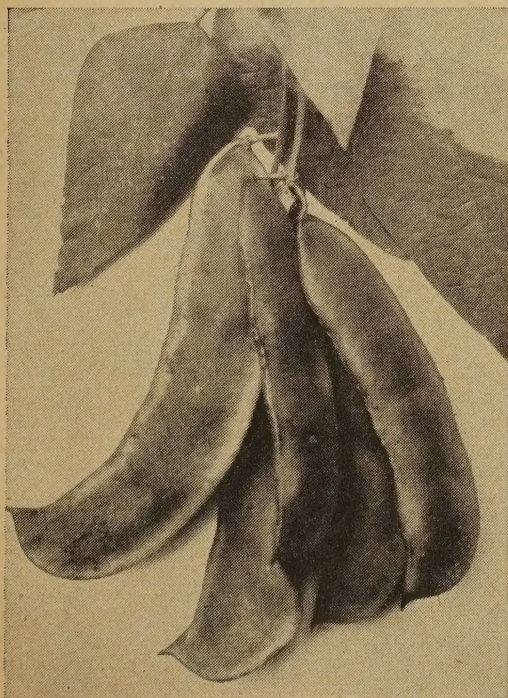
113—McCASLAN POLE. A good climber that can be used as either a snap or dry shell bean. Pods are 7 to 8 in. long, fleshy, medium green, and slightly flattened. Vines grow 5 ft. and are prolific and hardy.

Bush Lima Beans

125—HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. The most successful Bush Lima for the Southern States, and the only one we would recommend as a sure cropper. Much planted by market gardeners; is at least three weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas and a continuous and abundant bearer until frost.

126—HARDIE SPECKLED BUSH LIMA. An old-fashioned speckled Bush Lima Bean of most excellent flavor. A very heavy yielder and somewhat of a drouth resister.

122—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This lima is known for its distinct large size and appealing flavor. Vines are 16 to 20 in. tall, erect and dark green. Pods are 4 in. long with 3 to 4 thick beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.



Henderson's Bush Lima

Hardie's Beets

Selected and tested especially for Southwestern growing conditions, our best seed is widely known for its unusual and unvarying quality. Hardie's Crosby Beet, absolutely unsurpassed for flavor and tenderness, is especially recommended for both home and market gardens.



Crosby's Egyptian

Prices on all Hardie's Table Beets: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Pole Lima Beans

129—KING OF THE GARDEN. This is a climbing lima with 7 to 9 ft. vines, medium green, and vigorous. The pods are 5 to 6 in. long with 4 to 5 beans per pod. These beans are light green, flat, and slightly curved. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

129A—CHRISTMAS LIMA or LARGE SPECKLED. A new pole lima that produces large seeds of beautifully contrasted Christmas colors. Vines are 7 to 9 ft. tall with pods 5 in. long. There are 3 flat, slightly curved beans per pod. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

127—HARDIE'S SPECKLED POLE LIMA. Very prolific, making strong, vigorous vines, bearing in clusters from bottom to top. The flavor is excellent and can be used either as a green bean or dry shelled.

128—SMALL WHITE LIMA or SIEVA. Succeeds better in the South than any other Pole Lima; very productive and bears until frost.

Pole—Yellow Pod

115—GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. A productive yellow podded climber with straight, smooth, fleshy, tender pods. Vines are 4½ to 5 ft. tall with heavy foliage. Very desirable, and will bear over a long period. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

CULTURE—Sow in rich soil after it has been deeply plowed or spaded, in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, scattering seed thinly, covering seed about one-half inch. Thin out plants to about four inches apart in the rows. Plant five to six pounds to the acre.

130—EARLY WONDER. Remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. Early; does not grow large and coarse; medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark, and quality fine; sweet and tender.

131—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Very early, globe shaped variety nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian; roots smooth of a distinct vermilion color; the meat is fine grained sweet and tender very desirable for early market.

133—EARLY ECLIPSE—Improved extra early sort; roots nearly globular, with circles of lighter red. We carry an extra fine strain of this variety, being earlier by two weeks than the old Eclipse, and strongly recommend it to gardeners and truckers for the earliest market.

135—EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Extra selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser tops and root than Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a considerably longer time to mature. Root nearly round, slightly flattened. Flesh deep red, zoned with lighter shades; sweet, crisp and tender. Excellent for summer and autumn use.

132—DETROIT DARK RED. Splendid deep red-turnip beet, small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice round finely-shaped roots. One of the finest for early market or home use.

Swiss Chard

138—SPINACH BEET. Cultivated mostly for greens. Usually prepared for table in the same manner as spinach; sometimes the midrib is prepared like asparagus. Stands hot weather well and will furnish greens the whole summer long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Mangels or Stock Beets

139—MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. Large, well-formed rose-pink, very nutritious and a good keeper. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

141—GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET—A strain of beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, nutritive elements. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.



Mangel Beets—Mammoth Long Red

Broccoli

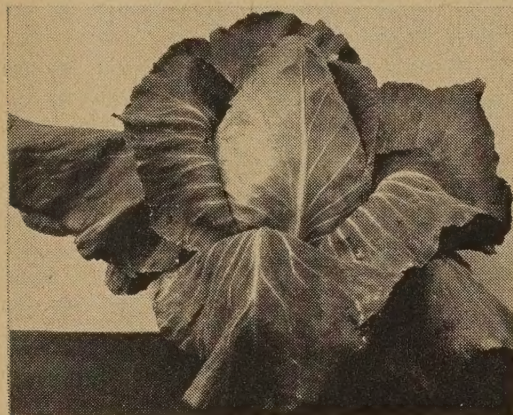
CULTURE — Somewhat similar to Cauliflower and the method of culture is the same. It thrives best in rich soil, and is greatly aided in its growth by frequent hoeing and watering.

142—CALABRESE-SPROUTING — Makes a fair sized head of good quality which should be cut when fully developed. It will then continue to produce sprouts throughout a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Hardie's Superior Quality Cabbage Seed

Selected varieties found most satisfactory in this section in growing for market, for cooking, for cole slaw or for kraut.

CULTURE—Sow seed in hotbeds during December and early January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow earlier varieties out of doors in March and April. For winter cabbage sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. Set out in rows three feet apart and about 18 inches apart in the row. Six ounces of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.



Early Jersey Wakefield

146—MARION MARKET. The heads of this cabbage are almost round and very solid. It resembles Copenhagen Market, however it makes a much larger plant. A very heavy yielder, excellent for kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Hardie's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Frost-proof cabbage plants usually withstand the cold winter, say at least six winters out of eight, in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. In other territories, February and March are best months to plant. The word "frost-proof" does not mean "freeze-proof." However, you will be surprised at the amount A temperature of 20 degrees above zero with sleet and snow seldom hurts them. Under favorable conditions they stand it down to 13 above zero.

156—VARIETIES. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large-Type Wakefield, and Early Flat Dutch. Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid, 100 Plants, 65c; 200, \$1.25; 500, \$2.25; 1,000, \$3.75.



Collard—True Georgia

Brussels Sprouts

143—BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Are a member of the cabbage family; fine for spring and fall planting. The sprouts are nothing more than miniature cabbages, growing very closely on the stalks of the plant. The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high and should be cultivated the same as cabbage. ¼-ounce to 100 feet of row. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

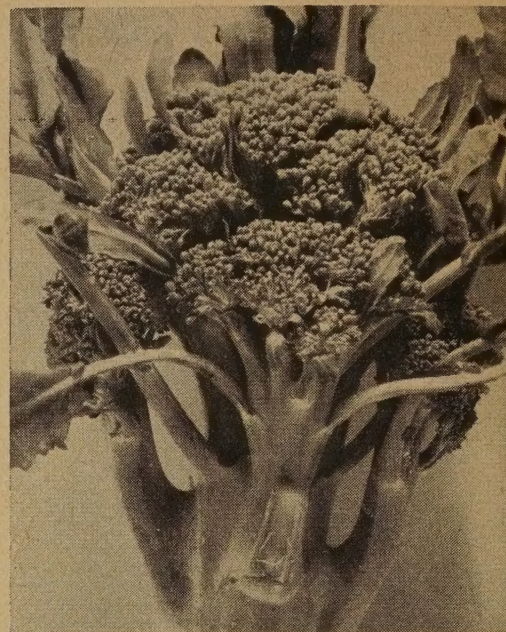
144—CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD —Five or six days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; heads nearly one-half larger and very solid; very compact in growth, and does not burst open when ripe, like many early sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

145—COPENHAGEN MARKET. A real early variety used extensively by commercial gardeners of Texas; a round, compact head and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

149—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Best first-early, oblong headed cabbage. Heads uniformly hard and solid. Pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with few outside leaves. Outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and therefore stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

155—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Early strain of Flat Dutch, being very similar but not quite so large and earlier. A most excellent variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, postpaid. Write for prices in larger

154—PE-TSAI or CHINESE CABBAGE. A wonderful plant which yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. It is better than cabbage for making slaw and when served with mayonnaise makes a delicious salad. Cultivate the same as cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



Broccoli

Collards

The Collard is an old favorite adapted to the South, and as a producer of "greens" for boiling in winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch. Sow any time up to September 15th. When plants are 6 inches high transplant them to open ground, setting plants 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row. Collards mature in 3 to 4 months.

177—TRUE GEORGIA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Much the same as cabbage; has to be planted very early in the South to do any good.

163 — EARLY SNOWBALL. Popular extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Every plant will make a fine solid head of good size, under favorable circumstances. Pkt., 20c, postpaid.



Copenhagen Market

Hardie's Improved Carrots

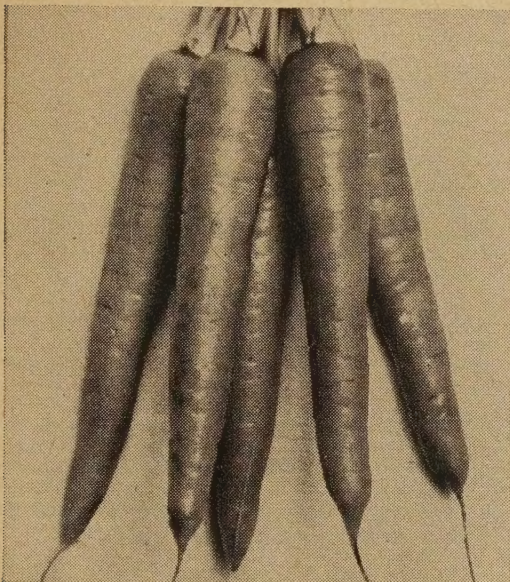
"EAT MORE CARROTS"

Full flavored, tender, fine grained and richly colored, the varieties listed below are sure to please all who like carrots in salads, in soups or as a cooked vegetable.

Selected from the finest grown rubbed stock, the demand for Hardie's Improved Carrot seed increases every year as home and market growers realize that these seed are best adapted for the Southwest.

CULTURE—For early crops sow in spring, as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, cover seed one half inch; thin plants to three or four inches in rows.

Quick-grown, young vegetables are the best, and only the home garden, where they may be harvested as needed, can provide them.



Carrot—Imperator

161—OXHEART or GUERANDE. A thick carrot, 5 inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. Grows very rapidly and roots attain a weight of more than a pound. Tender, of good flavor and of a deep red color, and we can recommend for the home garden as well as to all market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

157—CHANTENAY. A wonder carrot for light soil, of beautiful orange color, somewhat similar to Danvers Half-Long, but slightly more blunt. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

156—IMPERATOR. One of the best for market garden use, and for shipping. Tops medium, but strong enough for bunching. Roots smooth, deep rich orange, with sloping shoulders tapering to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

158—HALF-LONG DANVERS. Broadshouldered, cylindrical in shape, stump-rooted, of excellent color, best flavor, and a most wonderful producer. Ready in about 65 days from the time of sowing. One of the best for the table, and owing to its shape, size and great yields, and the fact that it is so easily harvested, one of the best for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.



Carrot—Chantenay

Hardie's Sweet or Garden Corn

America's most distinctive natural delicacy. Easily grown and best when fresh gathered, only home gardeners can fully enjoy it, and no garden is complete without it. Here are the most delicious varieties adapted to this section.

CULTURE—Plant in hills three feet apart; leave two or three plants to the hill; where ground is strong, dwarf varieties like Adams' Early, can be planted in hills two and a half feet apart.

170—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity. Ears are about 8 in. long, 12 to 14 rowed. Stalks 6 to 7 ft. high, sturdy, and productive. Kernel is attractive yellow, tender, deep, of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

175—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A white corn, with good depth of grain, very tender and sweet and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Matures with Adams' Early and slightly larger in size. It is considered one of the best sorts of the semi-sweet kinds. Will stand early planting as it is hardy. Should you not use all of your crop for roasting ears, it is excellent for meal or feeding. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

172—GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early and very sweet sugar corn. Ears are small, five to seven inches in length, but are borne very productively, two or three good ears to the stalk. The color of grain is creamy-yellow, tender and of fine flavor, and is very much liked for private gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

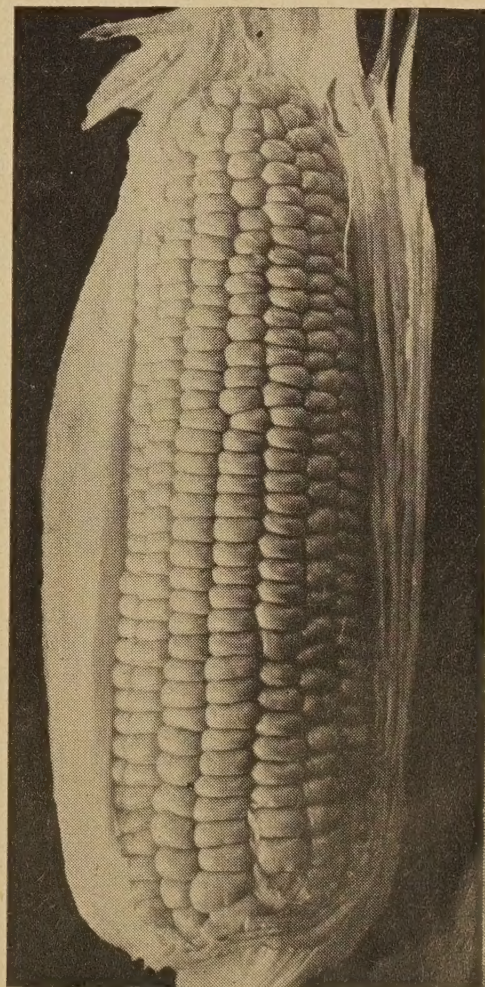
176—HICKORY KING, IOWA SILVERMINE and WHITE PEARL. All good to plant for roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. For larger quantities, see Field Corn.

174—IOANA. This attractive sweet corn has ears 8 in. long, 12 to 14 rows, uniform and well filled. The kernel is light yellow, medium

narrow, and sweet flavored. The stalks are 6 ft., sturdy with heavy foliage. Pkt., 15c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

171—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Sweet). This we consider the par excellence of Sweet Corn. A variety of great value especially recommended for home gardens; no variety can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor; very productive, producing three to five ears to the stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. We would warn purchasers not to consider the seed of this variety poor when they get it, as the prime seed of "Country Gentleman" has a decided look of poverty about it. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

173—TEXAS HONEY JUNE. A cross between Mexican June and Country Gentleman, which was completed after being extensively tested by the Experiment Station and by growers throughout the State. The roasting ears are ready in about 87 days after planting. The ears are of medium size with a long, heavy shuck, which protects the corn from worms and other insects. The stalk is healthy and vigorous, growing to an average height of six feet; this is much taller than other sweet corn. Every one should plant some of this delicious corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



Corn—Golden Bantam

Destruxol Sow Bug and Cut Worm Bait

Attracts these pests in order to effect a kill and does not lose its effectiveness after area is sprinkled because it mingles with the soil structure and continues to act as a poisoned food to the pests mentioned. Areas where this bait is sprinkled lightly from time to time will be free from sow bugs and cut worms. However, the material is not attractive to children or pets and is therefore no menace to them.

8-oz. carton, 40c; 1-lb. can, 70c; 2½-lb. can, \$1.25, postpaid.



Cucumber—Colorado

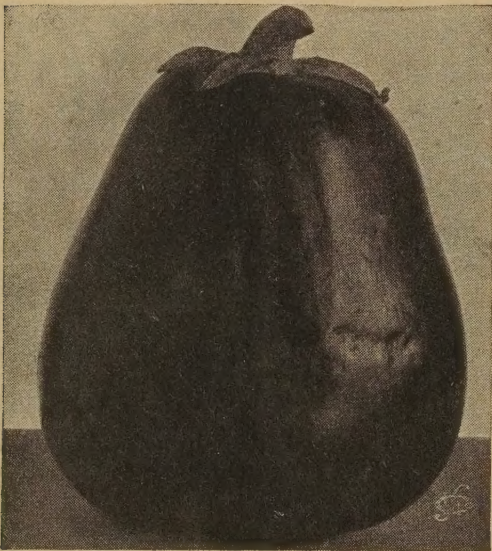
PLEASE NOTE

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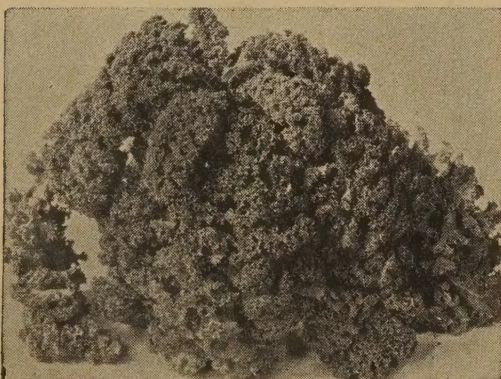
Celery

CULTURE—Sow in March or April and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun, set out when plants are 6 inches high, in trenches 2½ feet apart; plants need shading during hot weather; when tall enough it should be earthed up to blanch it.

164—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Egg Plant—Black Beauty



Kale—Dwarf Green Curled

Hardie's Superior Cucumbers

FOR MOST "CUKES" PER VINE

CULTURE—Cucumbers should not be planted until the ground gets warm, unless you are prepared to protect them during the cold storms. Plant in hills six feet apart each way, enrich the wills with a quantity of decomposed manure or commercial fertilizer; scatter 8 or 10 seeds on each hill, cover one inch deep and press the soil firmly over them; thin out to three or four plants to the hill; never allow any of the fruits to ripen on the vine, as they will cease setting fruit as soon as seed commences to mature. Requires one ounce to 60 hills, about 1½ pounds per acre.

183—STRAIGHT 8. A rich, deep green cucumber, straight, symmetrical and 8 in. long. Fine for slicing. All-America Gold Medal winner. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

185—COLORADO. A very attractive variety for market gardens and for shipping. Fruits very dark green, cylindrical, tapering at stem end with small seed area. One of the choicest varieties at present in cultivation, both for appearance and for slicing texture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

186—IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Produced by selection from the Long Green. Vines vigorous and productive, forming fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; fruits about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. The young fruit makes excellent pickles, and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and of good form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

181—DAVIS' PERFECT. One of the very best for quality, shape, color and productiveness and is a fine shipper. Color a dark glossy green, uniform and regular in size, and as a slicing cucumber one of the best, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

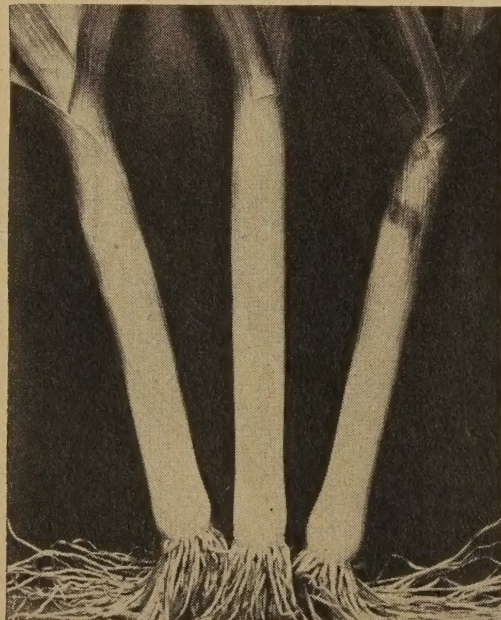
Eggplant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant about two and a half feet apart, in rich warm ground.

191—BLACK BEAUTY. Fully as large and ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand large fruits are thick and of a most attractive form. Skin is a rich, lustrous purplish-black, the brilliant coloring being uniform over the whole fruit. Spineless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

192—FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. This variety grows very large, strong and high. Plant's are strong and stand unfavorable weather conditions remarkably well and are prolific in bearing. The fruits which are held well off the ground are large, of uniform dark purple color, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

193 — NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. By far the best variety for the South; fruits of largest size and perfect form; eight or ten grow on a plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



Leek—London Flag

180—CHICAGO PICKLING. A very prolific cucumber, largely planted for pickles. Fruits average 4 to 6 inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality. For producing medium-sized pickles it is highly esteemed, as it is enormously productive, and if the fruits are kept gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing throughout a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

190—SMALL GHERKIN (For Pickles). A very small, oval, prickly variety quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. The smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

Kale

CULTURE—Kale makes excellent greens for winter and early spring; sow in June or July and transplant like cabbage. Will stand through the winter.

210—DWARF GREEN CURLED. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

Kohl-Rabi

CULTURE—An excellent vegetable, and should be in every garden. Cultivate same as cabbage. For fall crop sow in July; for early spring, sow in December or January.

212—EARLY GREEN VIENNA. Earliest and best for forcing, also good for open ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Leek

CULTURE—Sow same as onions, transplant into well-prepared rich beds in rows one foot apart and four to five inches in the row; set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so as to blanch them.

214—BROAD-LEAF LONDON FLAG. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

Endive

CULTURE—Sow in early spring and fall. Cover lightly; thin out to eight inches apart; tie up loose leaves to bleach.

195—GREEN CURLED. Leaves are finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a feathery effect, which is quite ornamental when the centers are finely blanched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Guard your garden with our
Destruxol Pyretoxide Dust No.
15—See Page 29.

You'll Like Hardie's Corn—Sweet, Tender, Full of Flavor

Hardie's Dependable Lettuce

BIG, CRISP AND TENDER HEADS FOR HOME OR MARKET

CULTURE—To grow fine heads the ground has to be good, and have plenty of moisture; for an early crop sow in frames in January or February and plant out in March, giving them space in accordance with the size of the lettuce for summer crop; grow where sown, thinning out to 6 or 8 inches apart.

216—BIG BOSTON. Big Boston is of the butter-head type. Large cabbage variety, forming big yet compact, tender and crisp heads. Adapted to open ground for spring and fall use. Remarkably long standing, has few outside leaves. Grown extensively in the South for market. Our seed is produced in California by a most reliable grower and we feel that it is the best strain and type for general growing in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

218—GRAND RAPIDS. One of the most popular loose leaf varieties. Plants erect and compact; leaves light green, broad, wavy, curly, and heavily fringed; very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

224—SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. A decidedly crisp variety. Color very light green; never spotted or brownish in any part. Quality excellent; sweet in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

224A—ICEBERG. Very popular for home and local market gardens. Plants large with broad, crisp, light green leaves tinged brown on margins. Heads very large, hard, crumpled; white inside; crisp, very sweet and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

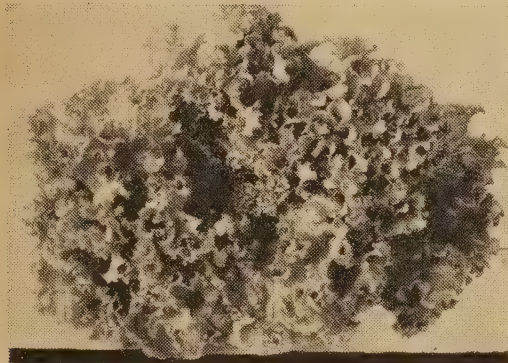
217—BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Fine variety; does not produce a head, but compact mass of leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

All prices, on seed, quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice.



Lettuce—Wonderful or New York

221—WONDERFUL or NEW YORK. Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size and closely folded. Crisp, tender and blanches beautifully, and has a very fine flavor. Outer leaves a rich dark green. This is one of the best for fall and early spring planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



Lettuce—Simpson's Early Curled

Hardie's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

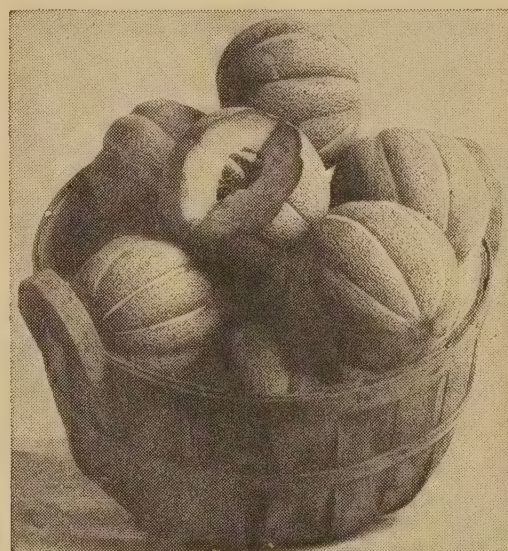
Hardie's Cantaloupe or Muskmelon seed is grown in Colorado by the best growers of that big seed-producing center. We have contracted with these same firms for many years and have never had cause to even consider a change. We receive many letters from our customers telling of the wonderful cantaloupes they have produced from our seed.

CULTURE—Plant in hills eight or ten feet apart, dropping ten seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill, cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the early shoots to induce early fruiting.

226—EDWARD'S PERFECTO. This is a new cantaloupe that has only been introduced a short time. It is 6 by 5 inches in size, with very slight ribs and a hard gray netting. The seed cavity is triangular and the flesh a deeply tinted salmon color. It is edible in about 96 days and the shipping and keeping qualities excellent. It is a new type of Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrel Gem, but far superior to Burrel Gem. We believe Perfecto will supersede many of the old shipping varieties. Try some of this seed; you will be pleased.

227—HALE'S BEST. A remarkable, very early, profitable shipping melon from the Imperial Valley in California. The melons are oval-shape with heavy netting and ribs hardly apparent. The flesh is exceptionally thick and firm, of fine flavor, a deep salmon color, with very small seed cavity. It is 10 days earlier in maturing than other shipping types of the Rocky Ford. The melons are 8x4½ inches and weight 2½ pounds. We have had ripe melons in 68 days in a season remarkable for its coldness. Plant some of this seed for your early melons for home use or shipping.

Prices on all Hardie's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Cantaloupe—Edward's Perfecto

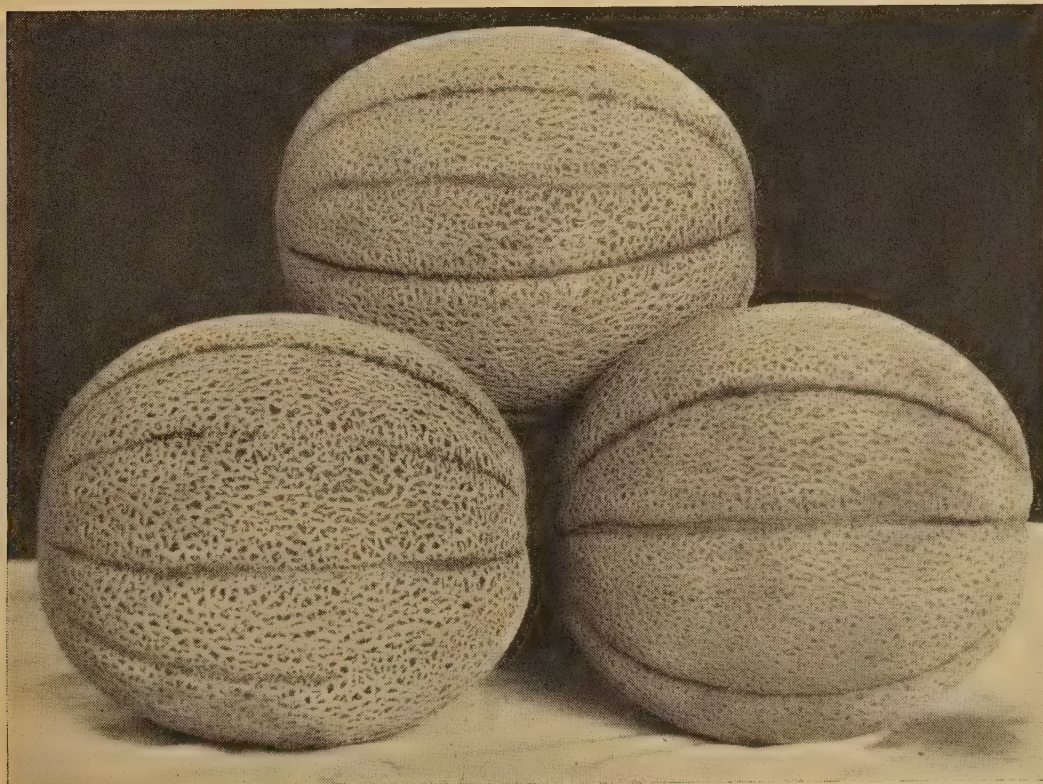
228—HONEY BALL. A variety that has proven to be an excellent shipping melon and is very prolific, one vine producing as many as fifteen or twenty melons. It is a cross of the Honey Dew and Texas Cannon Ball and is indeed a wonderful variety for both home and market use.

229—HONEY DEW. A melon of fine flavor, weighing five to six pounds; flesh light green and very thick. A cross between a Cantaloupe and a Cassaba and has the good qualities of both, but a flavor superior to either. An excellent variety for the home garden and a real money maker for the truck grower.

230—IMPROVED ROCKY FORD. Most popular cantaloupe in all markets, and undoubtedly unexcelled by any other melon. Fruit is slightly oval, densely covered with coarse netting, and slightly ribbed. Flesh is thick, very sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. In size they run about 1½ pounds. Our stock of seed is fine, having been saved by an expert grower from selected melons of the middle crop, especially for seed purposes.

231—IMPERIAL. This variety is resistant to powdery mildew, and can be shipped in more mature stage than most melons. Fruits are heavily netted with distinct slight ribbing. Good flavor and quality, with deep salmon flesh.

Food will win the war and write the peace. Do your part, plant more vegetables. Be sure to plant Hardie's Dependable Vegetable Seeds.



Cantaloupe—Hale's Best

Hardie's Delicious Watermelons

From Hardie you'll get ONLY southern-grown seed, saved from selected melons of the South's most famous varieties, grown exclusively for seed. That is why so many successful growers use only Hardie's Seed.

CULTURE—Plant in hills eight or ten feet apart, dropping ten seeds to the hill; thin out to three plants to the hill, cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the early shoots to induce early fruiting.

239—GOLDEN HONEY—We have had a good many customers wanting a yellow-meated melon, which want we feel sure this melon will fill. Delicious flavor; not surpassed by any melon for sweetness and tenderness; it fairly melts in the mouth. Grows a medium size, of oblong shape, color of rind mottled green, and has a handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

238—CLETEX OR SPOTTED WATSON. A popular melon with a tough, thick rind, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is red and firm, sweetly flavored. Dark green in color, with a marble effect of gray spots. It is very free from wilt and slow to sunburn. A very satisfactory melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

246—HARDIE'S WONDER MELON. This Melon, with a thin but tough rind, stands hauling or shipping for any reasonable distance. The rich red flesh has the most delicious flavor of any melon that is grown. Is large and long with a solid dark green color that makes it very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

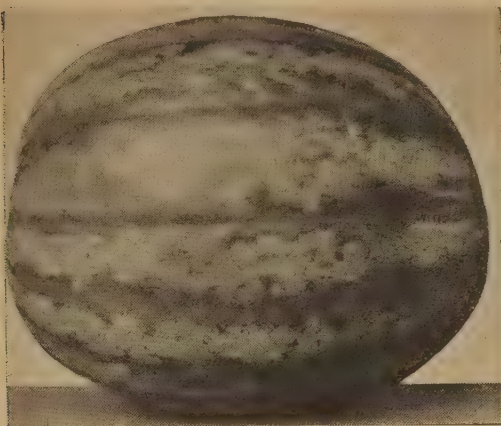
240—HALBERT HONEY. Blunt both at stem and blossom ends, generally free from any appearance of neck. Eighteen to twenty inches in length by six to eight inches in diameter, rind a clear, glossy deep green. Flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within an inch of the rind which, like the flesh, is so tender that it will not stand shipping any distance unless carefully handled. Essentially the melon for the home gardener and local markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

243—KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Also called Georgia Sweet, is (with the exception of the Halbert Honey), the sweetest of the large watermelons. The skin is too tender to ship long distances. Its fine quality makes it a most desirable variety for home use and nearby markets. Fruits of large size, oblong in form, skin dark green, rind very thin; flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary and melting in the highest degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

244—STONE MOUNTAIN. This melon is extra large and heavy, and almost round. The rind is dark green and medium tough. The flesh is a rich scarlet, extra sweet and free from stringiness. For home and nearby markets, use this variety; stands up under most trying conditions, making fine crops of late melons that sell over any other melon. This variety is edible in 92 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

245—TOM WATSON. One of the best melons. Long variety, skin a dark mottled green, rind thin but very tough, making it a good shipping melon; flesh brilliant scarlet, heart very large, with small seed area, has a delicious sweet and satisfying flavor; they average in weight about 35 to 40 pounds. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it, both for home use and for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

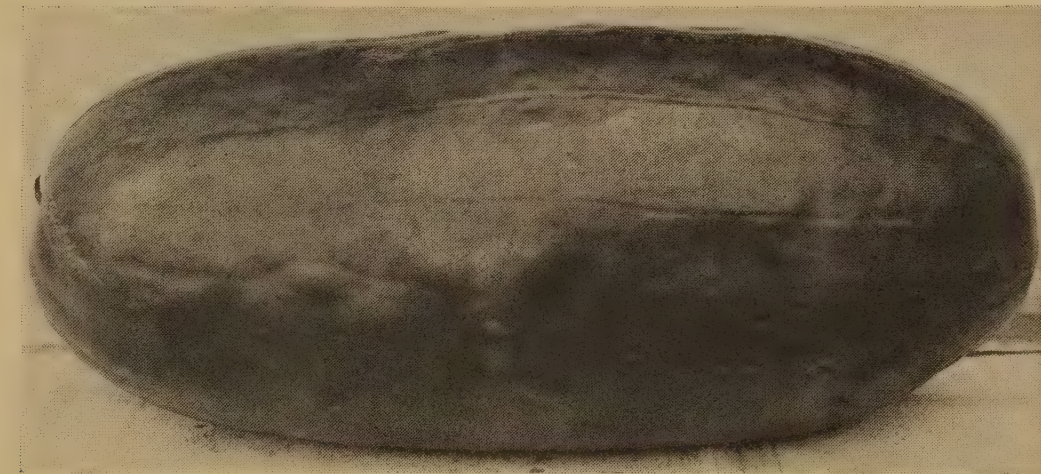
246A—DIXIE QUEEN. A very popular melon for the South. Excellent shipper, also good for home gardens because of its splendid quality. Fruit nearly round, light green, often weighs 40 to 50 pounds, rind thin, but tough. The deep red flesh is crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.



Dixie Queen

237—FLORIDA GIANT (Cannonball). Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruits dark green, nearly round; flesh firm and red; of excellent quality. Ships well, though rather large for some markets, and is one of the best all purpose varieties. Seed mottled dark brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

236—ALABAMA SWEET. Undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. Medium early, strong of growth, very productive and bears longer than most melons. A dark green melon with a faint black stripe; seeds are of a dirty white color. Of good size; we have weighed many that turned the scales at 50 and 60 pounds each. Size, shape and fine cutting qualities make it a winner in any market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



Tom Watson

Okra

CULTURE—Sow in drills about three feet apart.

249—DWARF GREEN LONG POD. Early and productive, ribbed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

249A—TALL GREEN. Long ribbed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

250—WHITE VELVET. An improved variety of medium height; bears an abundance of white, smooth, tender pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Southern Giant Curled

Hardie's Mustard

CULTURE—For salads and greens, sow broadcast early in spring, also in fall.

251—CHINESE GIANT SMOOTH-LEAVED. Has a large, fleshy leaf. Flavor is mild and it is quite slow in sending up its seed stock, remaining a long time fit for table use. Fills a long felt want in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

252—FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A large, upright growing plant with large and thick bright green, smooth leaves, white midribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

253—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Best for greens, and is better suited for the South than other mustard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mustard Spinach

(Sometimes Called Tendergreen)

254—A mild mustard with a spinach flavor that can be grown in almost any season of the year, even during the hot summer months. The leaves are cooked and prepared for the table the same as spinach, mustard and turnip and makes greens equal to any of them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Write for Prices on
Large Quantities



Okra—White Velvet

Hardie's Tested Onion Seed FOR BETTER CROPS

The seeds we offer are not the common commercial grades but are seeds of the strains most approved for this section, produced under contract especially for us.

CULTURE—To grow fine onions, the ground should be well manured; you cannot get it too rich; they require more or less manure every crop; the land should be well plowed and pulverized before planting; for large onions from the seed, sow in drills about 2½ feet apart, thin out to about six inches in the drills, and keep weeds cleared out. February is early enough to sow; you can also sow again early in the fall for bunch onions.

Large onions can be grown from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets that have been grown a previous season and carried over. Good seed is of the utmost importance. The first cost of this seed is a small item compared with the expense of preparing, fertilizing and cultivation of the soil.



Riverside Sweet Spanish

Bermuda Onion Plants

These plants are rapid growers, will give you green onions within a couple of weeks of good growing weather. If left in the soil to mature will produce an extra large flat onion, the mildest and sweetest variety of the onion family. Onions produced from plants are usually free from the "hollow center" that usually shows in a matured onion produced from a set. These plants are very slow to run to seed, overcoming another fault of an onion grown from the set.

264—We can supply both the Yellow Bermuda the Crystal White Wax Bermuda onion plants. Kindly specify which one you want when you order. 100, 30c; 200, 50c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.



Parsnip—Hollow Crown



Giant Yellow Prizetaker

256—**RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH.** Requires 104 days. This onion of the Spanish Valencia type has certainly grown in popularity on account of its size, appearance and delightful flavor. Glossy yellow in color with sparkling white flesh. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

257—**GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER.** Largest of all, having been grown to the enormous weight of over 3 pounds; a handsome, fine flavored sort. Of clear, bright straw color, and uniform perfect globe-shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bushels to the acre—and they bring an extra price. One of the leading varieties for the market. Our seed is extra fine quality, absolutely the best grown. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Bermuda Onion Seed

The best stock of this seed is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands. We import our seed direct from the best growers in Teneriffe, making our contracts before the bulbs are planted. Seed sown in the fall will produce early onions in spring; in Southern Texas sow in September and October; Middle and Northern Texas, we think it best to sow in February, for large onions by July.

262—**CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA** (True Stock). Teneriffe-grown. The pure White Bermuda Onion which has brought the fancy prices on the Northern markets; its beautiful pearly white appearance, together with its mild, sweet flavor, makes it a very ready seller. Please order early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

263 — **YELLOW BERMUDA** (True Stock). Teneriffe-grown. Though shipped and known as a White Onion, has an outer skin of straw-colored tone, the interior pearly-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Parsley

CULTURE—Early in spring sow in rows one foot apart; can also be sown in fall; will stand all winter in the South.

265 — **DOUBLE CURLED.** Very beautifully curled and used for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsnips

CULTURE—In early spring sow in drills 15 inches apart; thin out to six inches.

267—**LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.** The only variety for the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

All prices, on seed, quoted in this catalog subject to change without notice.

260 — **MAMMOTH SILVERSKIN.** Attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often obtain weights of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. Skin and flesh are white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early, of uniformly large size and perfect form and will bring a large price in market. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.15, postpaid.

Commercial Gardeners can depend on us for tested varieties that will produce highest yields of marketable crops. Write for wholesale prices on large quantities.



Onion Sets

313 — **ONION SETS.** White Silverskin and Yellow Onion Sets. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

CULTURE — Sow in drills eight inches apart; thin to three inches.

315—**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** Superior variety, large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Be Selfish

Don't raise your garden for the BUGS. Get plenty of ammunition to fight them with. See pages 26 and 27 for complete line of sprays.



Peas—Laxton's Progress

Peppers

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbed, and, when soil has become warm, plant out in rows two feet apart and 18 inches in rows.

268—CALIFORNIA WONDER. This is becoming the leader of the sweet peppers. The plants are sturdy and upright, bearing a heavy yield of handsome blocky fruits, which are mostly immense in size. The thickness of the flesh places it above all other peppers; deep green in color, becoming bright crimson; flesh thick, firm and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

269—CHILI. Prolific, small variety, strong, used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

270—LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. Plants vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening uniformly and early. Fruits large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. Color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

271—LONG RED CAYENNE. Hot and pungent, used for pepper sauce and seasoning purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

272—NEW CHINESE GIANT. Largest mild pepper; on account of its earliness, productiveness and large size, truckers have found this a most profitable variety. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

273—PIMIENTO. The superb qualities of this pepper make it excellent for stuffing and salads. Fruits are heart-shaped and smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson, flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

274—RUBY KING. Very large size; from five to six inches long and three to four inches in diameter; very mild and of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

Vegetable Plants

306—CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 4.

307—EGG PLANTS. Ready in April. Write for prices.

309—PEPPER PLANTS. Ready in April. Write for prices.

314—ONION PLANTS. See page 9.

311—SWEET POTATO SLIPS. Can supply Porto Rico Yams only. Write for prices.

312—TOMATO PLANTS. We are able to supply Dwarf Stone, Marglobe, Break O'Day and McGee. Write for prices.

Vegetable Roots

IT'S EASY TO HAVE AN ASPARAGUS BED

It will pay you to plant an asparagus bed. For making a permanent bed, enrich the space to be used, place the rows 12 inches apart and set one root every 9 or 10 inches. Set plants six to seven inches below the soil surface.

305—ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Martha Washington, 2-year old roots. 40c per dozen; \$2.70 per 100, postpaid.

308—HORSERADISH ROOTS. Grown for its roots, which have a pungent mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long are planted in very rich soil. 65c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

310—RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots. 30c each; 6 for \$1.50; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Hardie's Tender Garden Peas

WE OFFER ONLY THE SWEETEST, LARGEST YIELDING VARIETIES

CULTURE—Plant early varieties beginning of February. They are usually planted in double rows, three to four feet apart; stake those requiring it, when about six inches high; keep them clean and earthed up.

PRICES ON ALL PEAS:

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid

Dwarf Varieties

275—EARLY ALASKA. Of remarkable earliness and hardiness. A good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height, 2 feet. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop.

277—LAXTON'S PROGRESS. This is an improvement on the Laxtonian variety. It is the earliest large podded dwarf pea. The vines are very vigorous and productive and reach a height of about 18 inches. They are dark green in color. The pods are very large, dark green, pointed and about four inches long, containing eight large, dark green peas of excellent quality. It matures about four days earlier than Laxtonian. postpaid.

278—NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The best dwarf wrinkled pea. Cannot be recommended too highly; is an improvement on the "American Wonder"; can be planted same as Extra Earlies; large pods, very productive, peas sweet and luscious. postpaid.

279—SELECTED FIRST AND BEST. Early, productive, hardy, with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform growth. 2½ to 3 feet in height, and bearing straight pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long; round, light in color and blunt at the ends; seed round, rather small, and white in color.

280A—LITTLE MARVEL. Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas, Little Marvel continues to be extensively used on account of exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and for early shipping. Plant dark green, medium, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7-8 tender peas. Seed medium size, light green, squarish.

280—THOMAS LAXTON. Outranks all other wrinkled sorts in hardiness and productiveness. Pods are large and shapely, of a rich dark green color. The flavor is unsurpassed by any other pea. The vines are strong and hardy and from 3 to 3½ feet in height.

Pole Varieties

281—ALDERMAN (Improved Telephone). A splendid dark green podded variety of the Telephone group. Excellent for home, truck gardens and shipping. Vines 4½ to 5 feet tall, dark green. Pods dark green, plump, straight, tapered at tip, containing 8 to 10 peas of highest quality.

282—BLISS' EVERBEARING. Best pea for main crop; is medium early and continues to bear longer than any pea we know of; very prolific, has fine, sweet flavor; growth about 2½ feet.

Pumpkins

CULTURE—When weather is warm, plant in hills 10 to 12 feet apart, dropping four seeds to a hill.

We would strongly recommend the planting of pumpkins, as they make splendid feed for hogs and cattle; they do well planted in corn; every fourth hill in every fourth row may be planted in pumpkin seed.

287—GREEN-STRIPED CASHAW. Very popular variety; flesh deep yellow, very thick and sweet, cannot be beaten for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

289—LARGE YELLOW FIELD. Very productive, grown for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

290—SMALL SUGAR. The earliest and for pies cannot be excelled; grown both for home and market garden. Skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard, flesh thick, orange-yellow; of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Quick-grown, young vegetables are the best, and only the home garden, where they may be harvested as needed, can provide them.



Pepper—California Wonder



Pumpkin—Small Sugar

Hardie's Crisp Radishes

SELECTED VARIETIES FOR HOME AND MARKET

CULTURE—The soil for radishes should be light, rich and well pulverized, as their mild and crisp qualities depend much on their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in mild hotbeds in January, and in open ground as soon as the ground can be worked; for succession sow at intervals of ten or twelve days; they also do well sown in the fall.

Turnip-Shaped Varieties

292—VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A most desirable sort for early home or market garden use. A larger variety than the scarlet turnip, of a bright, carmine-red color. The root, though not as long as the olive-shaped sorts, is not as round as the turnip varieties. Leaves are small, and the roots form rapidly. Flesh is white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

294 — SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED. Desirable French sort, is of good quality and one of the earliest. It is crisp and tender, color beautiful scarlet with white tip. Splendid to bunch for market, and finest for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

302—CHINA ROSE WINTER. Excellent winter sort, nearly cylindrical in shape. Skin rose colored; flesh white, very pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

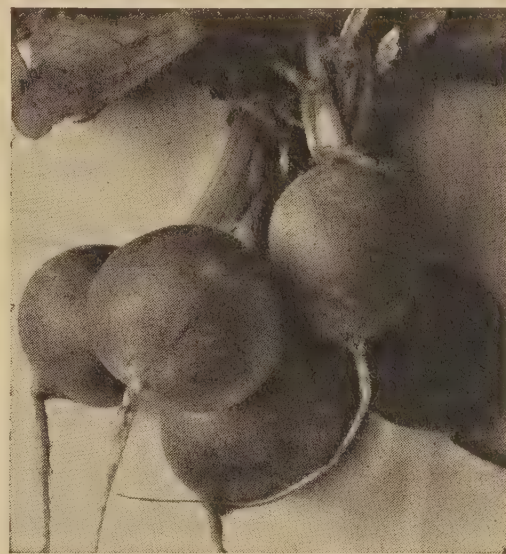
296—ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Round and firm; flesh white and fine flavored, but strong; splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Long Varieties

298—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. An old standard variety, quick of growth, long slender roots, extra short tops, deep, rich scarlet color. One of the earliest and surest to form tender roots, as it has a larger surface to gather moisture from the soil. Has many friends and is a sure success. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

301—NEW WHITE ICICLE. A very fine white variety and the earliest of the long, showy white sorts yet produced. Has but few tops, making it very desirable for forcing. The roots continue brittle, mild and crisp, until full grown. They have a peculiar and delicious freshness not found in the other sorts. Very rapid growing, tender, with a delicate, fine grain. Finest for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

295 — FRENCH BREAKFAST. Extremely early, medium sized, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender. Of a beautiful scarlet color except near the tip which is pure white. Splendid for the table on account of its excellent quality and beautiful color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.



Radish—Early Scarlet Globe



Radish—French Breakfast

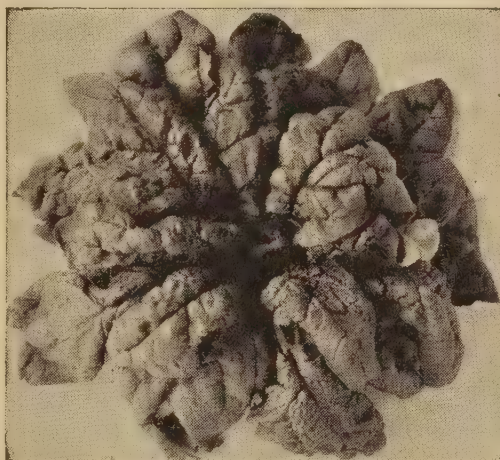
Hardie's Reselected Spinach Seed

CULTURE—Main crop is sown from September to December and will stand any ordinary Southern winter in rich soil; sow broadcast or in drills; for Southern market gardeners it is a good paying crop and easily raised. For spring and early summer use, sow in February.

316—BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. A very early sort for home or market garden, also used for shipping to distant markets, and for canning. Plants upright and compact. Leaves large, blistered and crumpled, dark glossy green, of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

317—NEW ZEALAND. This variety is entirely different as it prefers warm ground and makes its best growth in the summer. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the row. Soak the seed before sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

318—VIROFLAY. A second-early dark green, round-leaved variety, growing close to the ground. Leaves slightly crumpled in the center. Will stand some time without bolting to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$10; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Spinach—Bloomsdale

Squash

CULTURE—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties two to four feet apart, running kinds six to nine.

320—EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY PAN. Most popular squash for shipping, nearby markets and home use. Early; very prolific; an excellent shipper; light cream color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

322—HUBBARD. Well-known winter squash; vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin, and very rich flesh; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Radish—White Icicle



Squash—Yellow Summer Crookneck

319A — EARLY BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Very productive, small crookneck and warty, color yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

319—SQUASH BLACK ZUCCHINI. Developed from Italian Marrow; popular in the West and South. Fruits, 3-5 pounds, cylindrical, long, smooth, dark green-black; flesh greenish white at eating stage and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Herbs

(PRICES POSTPAID)

201—DILL. Seeds for flavoring pickles and vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.
SUMMER SAVORY. Pkt., 10c.

CORIANDER. Pkt., 10c.
FENNEL. Pkt., 10c.
SAGE—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25.

Hardie's Tomato Seed of Merit

After close study of hundreds of varieties for flavor, color, ripening period and canning and shipping qualities, we offer the varieties listed below as best for the Southwest.

CULTURE—For early crops sow in January and February in pots and boxes, in a place near a window or in mild hotbeds; keep well watered; when plants are three inches high transplant into another frame, to remain until ready for planting out; this makes them strong and stocky. If you wish the first fruits that set to ripen quickly, pinch off the tops of vine and later fruit shoots; all vining varieties ought to be staked and tied up.

341—OXHEART. This variety is different from other tomatoes. The fruit has a novel heart shape that makes it a special attraction for home gardeners. The fruit is pink, large, and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

334—JUNE PINK. Earliest of pink varieties. Similar to the popular scarlet-fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. Fruits grow in clusters, measure three inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. Begins to mature very early and continues to bear until the vines are killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

326—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Very heavy cropper. Fine large fruit of a sweet flavor, ripening a week or ten days later than the Earliana; color bright scarlet, ripens up to the stem, without cracks or green core; flesh is thick and solid with few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

328—DWARF CHAMPION. Extra well adapted to Texas; its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. Grows about two feet high and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. As early as any purple-fruited tomato; is very popular with Southern gardeners as well as for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

329—DWARF STONE. Equal in quality to the regular Stone, quite as productive, and like it, smooth, solid and of a beautiful scarlet color. We have often wished we had as fine a tomato as the Stone in a Dwarf variety, as Bush Tomatoes suit the condition of climates in Texas better than the vining varieties; and now we have got a dandy, which will be hard to beat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

330—MARGLOBE (Certified). The Marglobe is without a doubt the best of the wilt-resistant varieties for the South. The fruit is of fair size, smooth and solid, set in clusters of 5 to 7 on vines with a medium to heavy growth. It is a wonderful scarlet color—an extra good shipper. Try it this year without fail. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

333—JOHN BAER. Unexcelled for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Fruits handsome, medium sized, bright, deep scarlet-red, globe shaped, smooth and firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

325—BREAK O' DAY. This new tomato is an origination of the Department of Agriculture and is the result of crossing Marglobe and Marwana. It has created a sensation among the growers by its heavy turnout per acre. The fruits are large, smooth, red, solid and almost seedless. From present indications this will become the most popular early tomato in the market gardening districts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.



Tomato—Marglobe

335—RUTGERS (Certified). A recent development of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium large, similar in shape to Marglobe, but slightly more flattened. Highly recommended as a green wrap shipper and all-purpose variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

336—McGEE. Originated in Texas and has proven well adapted to our soils and climate. Of vigorous growth and prolific. Fruits bright crimson in color, solid and of fine flavor; has a very small seed cavity. Especially adapted to black land and will make fruit where most other varieties fail. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

337—PONDEROSA. In this tomato you have both quality and quantity; the largest of the tomato family; is of dark crimson color, with solid meat and exceptionally free from seed; of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; ¼ lb., \$2.35; lb., \$8.50, postpaid.

338—SPARKS EARLIANA. The earliest smooth bright red tomato of good size. Has more good qualities than any other extra early variety. Fruit deep scarlet and grows closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and half inches in diameter. Flesh deep red with solid center and small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

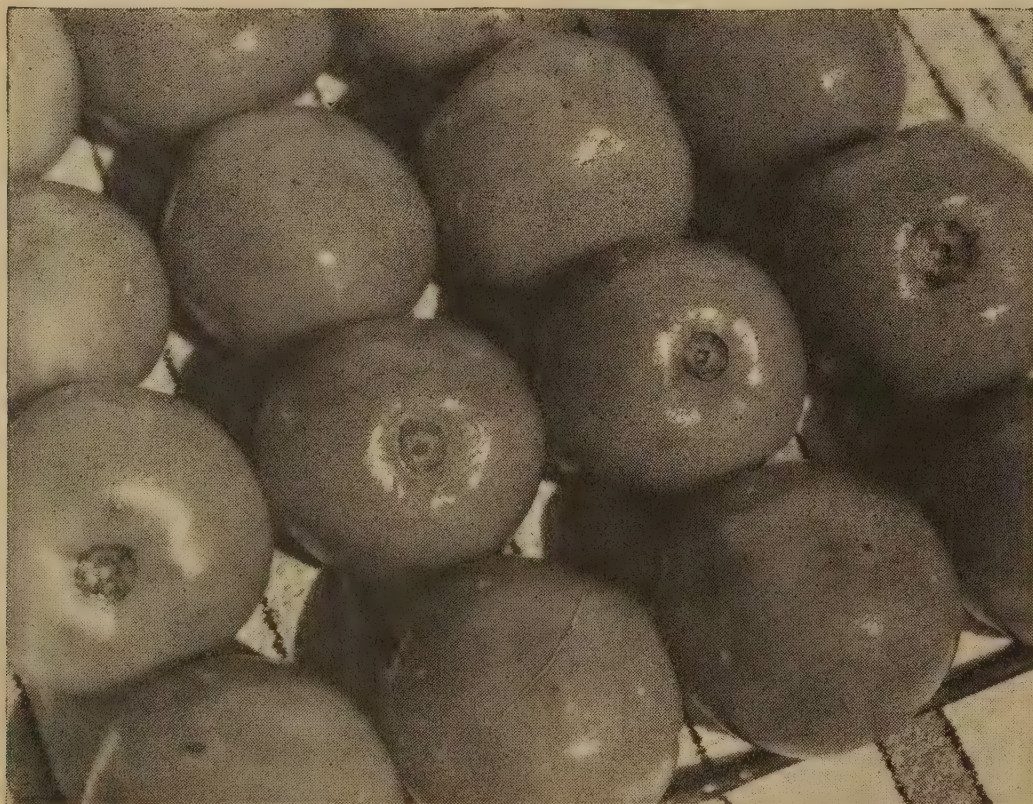
339—NEW STONE. Valuable for the market gardener, trucker and canner. Heavily productive. Fruits bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but deep; smooth and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

340—YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. For preserving and pickling. Fruit bright yellow, true pear-shaped, solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

340A—PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER. A scarlet, self-topping, disease-resistant variety. A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special, and has inherited the fine qualities from each parent. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick wall and cross-sections, color light scarlet. Valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

340B—RED CHERRY. Valuable for preserving and as a novelty. Fruits small, rich scarlet red, cherry-like, borne in heavy clusters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

Due to the extreme shortage of labor and materials throughout the Nursery industry, we are not listing any Nursery stock this season. When conditions permit we will again list our high grade Roses, Fruit Trees and Flowering Plants.



Tomato—Break o' Day

Hardie's Turnip Seed

CULTURE—For early spring crop, sow the early flat varieties, as soon as the ground will permit, either broadcast, or in drills 14 inches apart, thin out to five or six inches; for fall or main crop, sow when seasonable from July to October; all varieties do well in the fall.

349—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Globular and as large as the Pomeranian White Globe. Of beautiful appearance and the white flesh is of the most excellent quality, equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

350—SEVEN TOP. The best and most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing all through winter. Can be sown from August till December and in early spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe

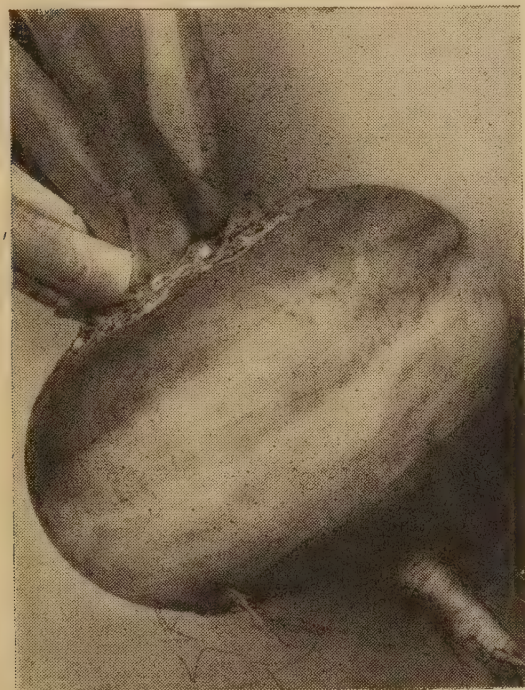
351—SHOGGIN. A Turnip that is becoming very popular in the South. It is very resistant to insects and blight. The roots are pure white and globe-shaped, somewhat flattened at the bottom. Is grown largely by canners and gardeners for its greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

346—LARGE AMBER GLOBE. One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts grown as a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and a good cropper. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

348—PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF. Has a bright top, white underneath. Leaves are short, narrow and erect. Matures in eight or nine weeks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rutabaga

352—IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW. This magnificent Swede, the result of judicious selection, is the hardiest, most productive and nutritious of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Turnip—Rutabaga

If you have a vacant lot next door, or other space nearby, grow a vegetable garden. A plot 30 x 50 feet will provide most medium sized families with all the fresh vegetables they can eat, with plenty left over for canning.

Dubay's Improved Seed Disinfectants



New Improved Ceresan

A low cost disinfectant dust for Wheat, Oats and Barley. Controls certain seed-borne diseases. Is easily applied. 4-oz. can, 30c; 1-lb. pkg., 80c; 4-lb. pkg., \$2.70.

Ceresan 2%

A dust disinfectant for Cotton, Millet, Peas and Sorghum. 1-lb. pkg., 75c; $4\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. pkg., \$3.14; 25-lb. pkg., \$14.50.

New Improved Semesan, Jr.

For Field and Sweet Seed Corn
The organic mercury dust disinfectant for the control of Diplodia, Gibberella and Basiporiom root rots; also for the prevention of seed rotting of early planted corn. Is quickly and easily applied, is harmless to the seed and does not appreciably slow up the rate of planter drop or prevent accurate planting. Prices— $1\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Semesan

For Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs
The chlorophenol mercury disinfectant for combating many diseases carried on seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, or tubers of flower, vegetable and nursery crops. Reduces seed rotting and damping-off of seedlings. Applied either as a liquid or as a dust. Used as a liquid treatment for controlling "Brown Patch" of lawn and golf green grasses. Prices: $\frac{1}{3}$ -oz. pkt., 10c; 2 oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Semesan Bel

For White Seed Potatoes
The organic mercury dip disinfectant for the control of scab and Rhizoctonia carried on seed white potatoes. Quick, easy dip treatment that eliminates labor and loss of time required by $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2-hour soak treatments. One pound treats from 60 to 80 bushels of seed potatoes at the cost of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 cents per bushel. Prices: 2 oz., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 5 lb., \$7.15.

Our Ceiling Prices F.O.B. Dallas. If wanted by Mail, add Postage

Hardie's Spring Planting Guide

Compiled by Hardie's Seedsmen—Accurate, Reliable

VEGETABLES	Quantity 100 Feet	DISTANCES IN INCHES		Depth to Plant in Inches	WHEN TO PLANT	SUGGESTIONS
		Rows	In Rows			
ASPARAGUS, roots	100	36	12	8	Jan., Feb., Mar.	About 36 roots will supply a family of four. Do not cut the first year. Plant crown up, spreading roots out fan-wise. Stop cutting at end of May, let go to seed.
ASPARAGUS, seed	2 oz.	36	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb., Mar.	Soak overnight. Sow 15 to 20 seed to the foot. Thin to 1 foot apart. Hoe frequently. Transplant to permanent bed in January.
BEANS, pinto	1 lb.	24	3	1	Mar., April	Fine for planting extra early. (Under good conditions about March 1) inoculate with Nitragin.
BEANS, bush, snap	1 lb.	24	3	1	Mar. 15 to May 15	Inoculate with Nitragin for better stand and yield. About 2 pounds will supply a family of 4.
BEANS, pole, snap	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	36	12 (in hills)	1	April 10	Good for utilizing space around garden fence. Inoculate with Nitragin.
BEANS, bush, lima	1 lb.	24	3	1	April 10	Inoculate with Nitragin. Lima beans need warm, settled weather. About 2 pounds will supply a family of 4.
BEANS, pole, lima	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	36	12 (in hills)	1	April 10	Inoculate with Nitragin. Bear longer than bush type. Speckled variety is better for withstanding heat and drought.
BEANS, edible soy	1 lb.	30	6	1	Mar. 15 to June	Inoculate with Nitragin.
BEETS	2 oz.	12	2	1	Feb. to May 15	Either crush seed with rolling pin or soak overnight for a better stand. Be sure soil is moist when planting soaked seed.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	24	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jan. to Mar.	Pull lower leaves when sprouts begin to form, beginning with lowest ones and following up the stems as sprouts mature. Light frost improves the flavor.
CABBAGE, plants	75	24	18	2 to 4	Jan., Feb., Mar.	Get frostproof plants. Keep dusted with Pyretoxide Dust No. 15.
CABBAGE, seed	1 oz.	seed flat	trans- plant	$\frac{1}{2}$	Nov., Dec.	Start seed in flats.
CANTALOUPE	1 oz.	60	48	$\frac{1}{2}$	April to July	Work in rotted manure and sand into each hill. Use 4 or 5 seed to a hill and thin to 2 strong plants.
CARROTS	1 oz.	12	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. to May	For late planting place seed in icebox for 24 to 48 hours. Plant immediately.
CELERY	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	24	6	$\frac{1}{4}$	Feb., Mar.	In this territory celery is grown mostly for seasoning.
COLLARDS, seed	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	24	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jan., Feb.	Sow seed to get a stand, then thin.
COLLARDS, plants	100	24	12	2 to 4	Jan., Feb., Mar.	Keep well dusted with Pyretoxide Dust No. 15. Start early.
CORN, sweet	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	36	24	1	Feb., Mar., April	Plant at least 4 rows for good pollination. Inoculate with Semesan, Jr., before planting.
CORN, June	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	36	24	1	May, June	Texas Honey June variety fine for home gardens. Treat as for sweet corn.
CUCUMBER	1 oz.	60	48	$\frac{1}{2}$	April, May, June	Plant in hills, using well rotted manure in each one. Thin to 2 or 3 plants in each hill. Do not plant near squash.
EGGPLANT, plants	50	24	24	2 to 4	April, May	Plants like continued warm weather. Add sand and manure or acid mixture fertilizer to black soil. Dust or spray for potato bug.
EGGPLANT, seed	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	seed flat	trans- plant	$\frac{1}{2}$	Dec., Jan.	Sow seed in flats. Transplant when frost is past.
ENDIVE	1 oz.	18	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb., Mar., April	Sow seed to get stand; then thin. Heads may be tied (outer leaves over center) to blanch heart.
HORSERADISH, roots	100	24	12	3	Feb., Mar.	Set roots vertically with small end down. Cultivate well until leaves shade ground.
KALE	1 oz.	24	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb., Mar.	Sow seed to get stand, then thin. Cultivate as for cabbage.
KOHL RABI	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	18	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb., Mar.	Plant as early in spring as possible.
LEEK	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	18	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb., Mar.	Sow as for onions. Transplant, setting roots deep, in rich soil, 4 or 5 inches apart in row. Pull soil up around plants to blanch them.
LETTUCE	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	18	8 (head) 4 (leaf)	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feb., Mar., Apr.	Sow head and leaf varieties about February 15. Press soil down firmly after planting. Thin out or transplant to head. Sow leaf type in bed or rows. Pull outside leaves to prolong crop.

Hardie's Spring Planting Guide

— *Continued* —

VEGETABLES	Quantity 100 Feet	DISTANCES IN INCHES		Depth to Plant in Inches	WHEN TO PLANT	SUGGESTIONS
		Rows	In Rows			
MUSTARD	2 oz.	18	½	½	Feb., Mar., April	May be broadcast. Sow in rows for easy weeding.
MUSTARD-SPINACH (Tendergreen)	2 oz.	18	½	½	Feb., Mar., April	May be broadcast. Sow in rows for easy weeding.
OKRA	2 oz.	24	12	½	April, May	Sow seed after ground has become warm. Does not require rich soil. As a rule, aphid is only pest.
ONION, plants (slips)	300 to 500	12	2 to 4	2 to 4	Jan., Feb., Mar., April	Plants (slips) make large onions for storing. Pull out every other one for young green onions, leaving ample room for others to mature. Do not let soil cake.
ONION, seed	1 oz.	12	2 to 4	½	Jan., Feb.	Seed planted in January or February will make green onions, or if left to mature, will make large onions about July 1. For fall sets, plant seed thick in flats March 15 to April 15.
ONION, sets (buttons)	2 to 3 lbs.	12	2 to 4	2 to 3	Jan., Feb., Mar., April	Make green onions only when planted in early spring.
PARSLEY	½ oz.	18	1	½	Feb., Mar., April	Sow seed very early in spring for best results. Soak seed overnight for better stand.
PARSNIP	½ oz.	18	5	½	Feb., Mar.	Sow as early as possible. Thin out. Keep moist.
PEAS, English	1 lb.	18	1	2	Jan., Feb., Mar.	Dwarf: Plant in double rows about 10 or 12 inches apart. Sow twice as thick as snap beans. Interlacing of plants eliminates staking. Pole: Provide brush or poles for support. Inoculate with Nitragin.
PEAS, black eye, cream, crowder, etc.	½ lb.	18	2	1	April, May	Begin planting April 1. Fine for replacing all extra early crops such as English peas.
PEPPER, plants	50	24	24	2 to 4	April, May	Set out April 1. Do not plant sweet and hot peppers nearer than 20 feet of each other for fear of mixing.
PEPPER, seed	⅛ oz.	seed flat	trans- plant	½	Dec., Jan.	Be sure ground is warm before transplanting.
POTATO, Irish	6 lb.	24	12	5	Feb., Mar.	Begin to plant February 15. For black soil, use Irish Cobbler. In light or loose, mixed soil, plant Red Triumph. Cut two eyes to the piece, making each piece about size of a hen egg.
POTATO, sweet, slips	75	30	18	4 to 6	April, May	Plant in raised beds or ridges.
PUMPKIN	1 oz.	60	48	½	April, May	Can be planted in hills among corn rows. Plant 6 or 8 seed to a hill. Thin to 2 or 3 plants.
RADISH	2 oz.	12	1	½	Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June	Sow every 2 weeks for continuous crop.
RHUBARB, roots	35	36	36	4 to 6	Feb., Mar.	Set crown at surface of ground. Make lath shade against summer heat. Do not pull stalks first year.
SALSIFY (oyster plant)	1 oz.	18	1	½	Feb., Mar.	Likes rich, light, deeply spaded soil.
SPINACH	2 oz.	18	1	½	Feb., Mar.	Soak overnight to increase stand. Be sure soil is thoroughly moist when planting soaked seed.
SQUASH	1 oz.	48	36	½	Mar., April	Plant in hills. Thin to 2 or 3 plants. Well rotted manure in each hill is good. Do not plant near cucumbers.
SWISS CHARD	2 oz.	18	8	½	Feb., Mar., April	Soak overnight to increase stand. Thin when plants are about 3 or 4 inches high. Keep large outside leaves cut. Use tops as spinach and stalks same as cooked celery.
TOMATO, plants	50	36	24 to 36	2 to 4	Apr., May	Plants set in black soil often drop blooms. Treat with 20% Super Phosphate. Select tomato patch when ground is prepared in January or February. Every 2½ feet work in 2 heaping tablespoons. Mark with stakes. When setting plants in April, work in 1 tablespoon. When bloom begins, give final treatment of 1 tablespoon in circular trench 6 inches from stalk. Water fertilizer in well each time used. (If first two treatments are missed, third will still help.) Vine type are best in black soil. Dwarf or vine types are good for sand.
TOMATO, seed	⅛ oz.	seed flat	trans- plant	½	Dec., Jan.	
TURNIP	1 oz.	18	2	½	Feb., Mar.	May be broadcast. Sow in rows for better weeding.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	60	48	½	April, May	Plant in hills. Thin to 2 or 3 plants. In black soil add manure and sand to each hill.



Ageratum—Blue Perfection

Ageratum (FLOSS FLOWER)

Perennial. One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. Rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming flowers.

355—**BLUE PERFECTION**. Light blue; about two feet high. Pkt., 10; oz., \$2.00.

Alyssum

(SWEET ALYSSUM or MAD WORT)

353—**VIOLET QUEEN**. Dwarf, compact grower. Flowers pure lilac color. 4-in. Pkt., 10c.

354—**SAXATILE COMPACTUM** (Basket of Gold). Hardy perennial plant with showy golden yellow flowers in May. 1-ft. Pkt., 10c.

357—**SWEET**. One of the finest annuals we have for edging and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms. Pleasantly fragrant. Begins to bloom early in the season, and continues until frost. Mix the seed with sand before sowing to prevent sowing too thickly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

358—**LITTLE GEM**. The plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful snow-white carpet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Arctotis

374—**ARCTOTIS** (African Daisy). These resemble Gerberas, but are much easier to grow. They like a dry, sunny location. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, and excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Amaranthus

Brilliantly foliaged annuals, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants among shrubs, or for the centers of large beds. Do not grow them too closely together, but give them sufficient room to develop their full beauty. When flowered in small pots under glass they are very charming.

367—**CAUDATUS** (Love Lies Bleeding). 3 ft., drooping red spikes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

369—**TRICOLOR** (Joseph's Coat). 2½ ft. The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, while the outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Unable to supply this season.

Asters

This splendid fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden, and should be sown more generally, it being perfectly hardy and easily grown.

375—**GIANT BRANCHING**. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Hardie's Superior Flower Seed

PRODUCE BETTER AND BRIGHTER FLOWERS

FLOWER SEED PRICES POSTPAID. ALL 10c PKTS. FLOWER SEED ARE 3 FOR 25c

Do you take pride in your home? Even though it be lowly, you can make it a beauty spot—a delight to you, your family and all passers-by—with the plantings of Hardie's Superior Flower Seeds listed below—all selected from varieties which we know will thrive and blossom best in this section.

Flowers are divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annual flowers grow from seed, blossom and die in one season. Biennials grow from seed, blossom the following season and then die. Perennials make plants from seed the first year, blossom the next and continue to bloom each succeeding year.

CULTURE—A common error in planting flower seeds is covering them too deep; they should not be covered more than twice the thickness of the seed; small seed, such as Portulaca, need only be pressed down with a board or the hand; always press the soil down firmly after sowing, else there is danger of the young plants prying up before their roots can get hold of the soil. Flower seeds generally succeed best in rich soil; some leaf mold out of the woods is good to put on the beds. All prices quoted on Flower Seeds are postpaid.

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE)

Charming hardy plants, bearing in countless numbers through May and June exquisite clear, blue, white, rose, yellow, purple and striped blossoms. For planting in permanent borders or edges of shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed. 24 in.

359—**LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS** (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). Pkt., 25c.



Aquilegia—Columbine

Antirrhinum (SNAPDRAGON)

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers of this new strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich, sunny bed. If intended for winter-flowering inside, cut back in September.

360A—**RUST PROOF**. Mixed colors. This is the best all around type, equally fine for borders or cutting. Every home maker will want a bed of mixed colors in her garden.

Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

361—**YELLOW**. Pkt., 15c.

362—**RED**. Pkt., 15c.

363—**BRONZE**. Pkt., 15c.

364—**PINK**. Pkt., 15c.

Due to the extreme shortage of labor and materials throughout the Nursery industry, we are not listing any Nursery stock this season. When conditions permit we will again list our high grade Roses, Fruit Trees and Flowering Plants.

Double Balsam (LADY SLIPPER)

Tender annual, 1½ to 2 feet. Balsams like the hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development the plants should be set from 12 to 17 inches apart. Sow seed in open ground in May. Transplanting two or three times has the tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double.

376—**CAMELLIA FLOWERED**. Mixed, beautiful free bloomers, 18-in. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

377—**DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED**. Mixed; flowers large, perfect shape. 18 in. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Unable to supply this season.

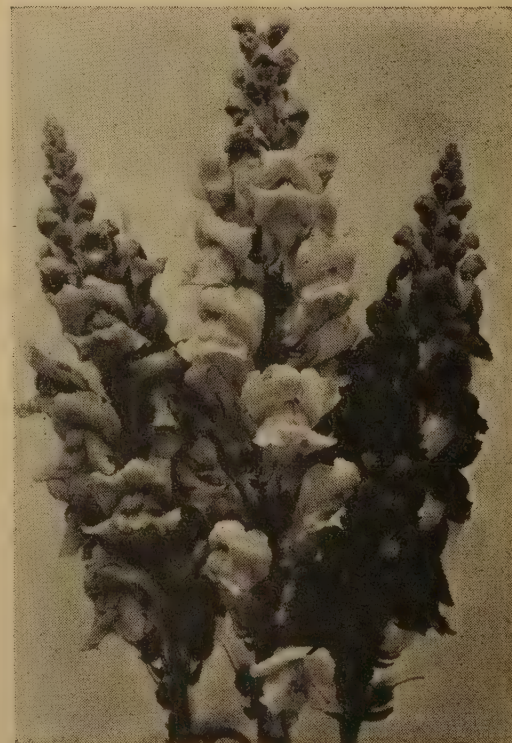
Balsam Apple

378—Ten ft. A very ornamental and quick-growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Unable to supply this season.

Your list of annuals should be made up as soon as possible now—try a few new ones this year.

Some of the hardy annuals can be seeded on frosted ground and will start to grow earlier.



Antirrhinum Rust Proof—Mixed

Calendula (POT MARIGOLD)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect, in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring.

380—LEMON QUEEN. Rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

381—DOUBLE KING. Rich orange red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

382—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

382A—ORANGE SHAGGY. A new distinct variety. The petals are long and deeply fringed or laciniated. Row after row of these long fringed petals overlay each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with the shaggy appearance of some chrysanthemums. The color is a deep orange shading to slightly lighter orange in the center of the bloom, giving the flower a delightful two tone effect. Pkt., 10c.

382B—RADIO. Flowers of hemispherical shape with bristling quilled petals which add materially to the grace of the blossoms. Their color is a glowing rich orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

California Poppy (SEE ESCHSCHOLTZIA)

Campanula

(CANTERBURY BELLS)

397—One of the prettiest old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate coloring make them the admiration of everybody.

397A—ANNUAL MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Candytuft

Annual. 12 in. Among the best for edging and bedding and for cutting. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants are about an inch tall. Sow again in a month, and then late in July for fall blooming. Use rich soil and water freely.

389—DWARF DARK CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Unable to supply this season.

390—GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

390A—MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Cardinal Climber

391—A very beautiful annual climber. A strong and rapid grower attaining a height of thirty feet or more, with beautiful fern-like foliage and well covered with circular cardinal-red flowers from midsummer until killed out by frost. Do not plant the seed in cold wet ground, as the seed will rot. Wait until the ground is warm. A small notch cut in each seed will hasten germination. Unable to supply this season.

Carnations

383—MARGARET. Finest mixed, especially months from sowing. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

Castor Bean

Stately, strong-growing annual plants. Excellent for a back-ground or for hiding unsightly fences.

386—FANCY MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Celosia or Cockscomb

Very popular annuals, of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Prized for pots or summer flower beds.

396—PLUMOSA MIXED. These grow to a height of 2 feet and have massive plumes resembling ostrich feathers waving gracefully above the foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

398—GLASGOW PRIZE. Crimson, very large. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

399 — DWARF. Mixed, very ornamental, crested. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50. Unable to supply this season.



Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

Coleus

A handsome foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich.

Unable to supply this season.

Cosmos

Annual. 4-6 ft. Beautiful summer and autumn blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful mammoth flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decorations when other flowers are scarce. Seed should be sown in spring in the open ground when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds.

385—HARDIE'S ORANGE FLARE. Originated by the late David Hardie. The unanimous choice of all judges in the All-American Competition for 1935. Bright vivid orange, very free flowering, with a sparse growth of light green foliage, the plants are in full flower less than four months from the time of planting, and are a mass of color all season. The sensation of the year. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

385A—SENSATION MIXED. Early flowering blooming in about 12 weeks from sowing. The flowers are very large, 4 to 5 inches across, with heavy fluted petals. Height about 4 feet. By disbudding, enormous flowers can be obtained. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.



Cornflower (Centaurea Cyanus)

Centaurea

Annual. 2 ft. Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are extremely hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere and are much in demand as cut flowers.

400-A—JUBILEE GEM. A dwarf variety, making a compact plant covered with double dark blue flowers. Foliage forms a tufted mass of bright green. 12 inches in height. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

400—CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED (Cornflower or Bachelor Button)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

402—Cyanus Double Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

401—CYANUS DOUBLE PINK. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

404—DUSTY MILLER. White leaved. Unable to supply.

Clarkia

A charming hardy annual growing about 2 feet high. Has been much improved in recent years. Colors: Rose, white, red, etc. A profuse and continuous bloomer. Culture easy. They do well either in sun or shade.

384—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis

This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large snowy, bright yellow flowers. 406A — DOUBLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25. Unable to supply this season.



Candytuft



Cosmos—Hardie's Orange Flare



Gypsophila-Grandiflora

Cypress Vine

Annual. 10 feet. For training upon a light ornamental trellis the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms; its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. (Unable to supply this season.)

Dahlia

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate as easily and certainly as Zinnias, and from the very first development are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

416—DOUBLE MIXED. 24-in. Pkt., 15c.

Daisy

419—SHASTA DAISY. Hardy perennial. A splendid hardy plant, bearing large white, single blossoms with handsome yellow centers on long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Delphinium

417—HARDY LARKSPUR. Range in shades of blue from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. Pkt., 15c.

Didiscus

(Blue Lace Flowers)

415—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

Eschscholtzia

(CALIFORNIA POPPY)

Annual. 1 ft. The State Flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers in pure shades of yellow, orange and crimson are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed outdoors where the plants are to remain.

420—AURANTIACA. Rich Orange Yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

421—ROSEA. Rosy Red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. Unable to supply this season.

422—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Forget-Me-Not

(CYNOGLOSSUM)

424—CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. Produces large sprays of brilliant blue flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. A most delightful addition to our list of blue flowers. 18 to 24 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Foxglove

(DIGITALIS)

425—Handsome, ornamental, hardy plants of stately growth. The seed, though small, germinate readily and the plants succeed well even in poor soil if given a half shady location. The spikes are often 3 to 5 feet long and thickly strung with scores of thimble shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

Four-o'Clock

(MARVEL OF PERU)

Annual. 1 foot. This is another old-fashioned flower, bearing hundreds of blooms during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet.

426—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Feverfew

(MATRICARIA)

Free-flowering plants, succeeding in any good soil; a fine bedding plant for pot culture; blooms until frost; hardy annual. 1½ ft.

423—DOUBLE—WHITE. Handsomely double white flowers; 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00. Unable to supply this season.

823A—MIXED. White and Golden. Pkt., 10c. Unable to supply this season.

Gerbera

TRANSVAAL DAISY

431—Giant Hybrids Mixed. Large daisy like blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Can be grown outdoors in summer or as house plants indoors during the winter. Fine for cutting. Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c.

Gaillardia

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Splendid, showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. 427—GRANDIFLORA. 2 feet. Large-flowering mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.



Godetia

Flower seeds are divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS—Plants which, when grown from seed, mature, flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS—Plants which live two years, usually blooming only during the second year.

PERENNIALS—Plants which, when grown from seed, usually begin blooming the second year, and continue to live and bloom each succeeding year.

Geranium

These grow rapidly from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them develop from seed, and there is always the chance of thus securing something new. 428—ZONALE MIXED. Pkt., 25c. Unable to supply this season.

Godetia

Attractive, bushy plants with masses of large, colorful blooms during the summer and fall. Thrive best in a cool, moist soil and half-shady situation.

437B—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Gomphrena Globosa

(Old Fashion Batchelor Button)

429—GLOBE AMARANTH. 2 ft. Flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Many colors.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

430—RED. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Gourds

437—MIXED (All Varieties)—Pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila

(BABY'S BREATH)

Graceful plants of light, fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

438—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA. An improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Hollyhock

(ALTHEA ROSEA)

Perennial plants of stately growth which will flower from seed the first year. Blossoms are set as double and semi-double rosettes around the flower stalk in almost every color. Makes a charming hedge or background. 4 feet.

444—FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

444A—INDIAN SPRING. Pkt., 15c.

Hibiscus

(MARSHMALLOW)

Free blooming and desirable plants. Plants range 2 to 4 feet, producing flowers of great size, brilliancy and beauty.

440—GIANT RED. Annual. 2 feet. Large flowers 3 to 4 inches across. (Unable to supply this season.)



Hollyhock—Double Mixed

Jack Bean

(DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN)

A rapid growing annual vine, 10 feet, flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented.

889—PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Unable to supply this season.

890—WHITE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Unable to supply this season.

446—MIXED. Rapid growing and free-flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Kochia

447—TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress, Burning Bush). 2½ feet. This beautiful annual bush has rapidly come into prominence. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high and resembles a close-clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe-shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact, and of a pleasing green color. In early autumn the whole bush becomes carmine or blood-red, whence the name of Mexican Fire Plant, Burning Bush, etc. Flowers small and numerous, but not conspicuous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Lupinus

Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored, pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade.

460A—RUSSELL'S. Pkt., 15c.

Nierembergia

PURPLE ROBE. The dwarf compact growing plants are very neat and extremely free flowering; only 6 inches tall with a mature spread of ten to twelve inches. The small cup-like blooms of deep violet purple retain their rich coloring throughout the heat of summer. A half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 20c.

Larkspur

(DELPHINIUM)

One of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seed should be sown in the fall and as early in the spring as possible where they are to flower.

450—TALL DOUBLE PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

451—TALL DOUBLE DARK BLUE. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

452—TALL DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

453—TALL DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

454—TALL DOUBLE PINK. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

454A—TALL DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

455—TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

ALL 10c PACKETS FLOWER SEED:
3 FOR 25c; POSTPAID.

Linaria

457—FAIRY BOUQUET MIXED. Hardy annuals with small dainty flowers resembling miniature snapdragons. Delightful shades of pink, gold, crimson and blue. Good for beds and borders; also good for cut flowers. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette

(RESEDA)

A garden is not complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor. 6 to 12 inches.

467—GRANDIFLORA MACHET. Highly scented flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Unable to supply this season.

ALL 10c PACKETS FLOWER SEED:
3 FOR 25c; POSTPAID.

Hardie's Improved Marigolds

(TAGETES)

The Marigolds are old favorites, free-flowering annuals of easy culture. They light the garden with glitter of yellow far into the frost of autumn.

461B—MARIGOLD—HARMONY TYPE DWARF. A selection of new strains and varieties in the popular Harmony, crested center, type of Dwarf French Marigold. 12 to 14 in. tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

461A—MARIGOLD GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. One of the new Marigolds that combines all the character of a desirable flower. It is showy, fragrant, and of exceptional size; the colors range through deep orange to lemon yellow. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25.

461—AFRICAN. Tall, double mixed. 24 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

462—ORANGE PRINCE. An all double rich deep golden orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

463—LEMON QUEEN. Same as Orange Prince excepting color which is a soft lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

464—GUINEA GOLD. A distinct type of Marigold, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Unlike the ordinary African Marigold, this new variety produces practically all semi-double flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

466—FRENCH. Dwarf, double mixed. 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Unable to supply this season.

466A—YELLOW SUPREME. Double and semi-double fluffy flowers of light golden yellow. The petals are broad and loose. Dark green foliage with paler green stems. This Marigold does not have the odor which is disagreeable to some people; it is even slightly fragrant. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.25.

466B—MINIATURE (Tagetes Signata Pumila). A great improvement over the old strain, and is commonly known as Mexican Marigold. This plant is 4 to 6 inches tall, has a spread of 8 to 10 inches, and is covered with small single orange flowers, with a darker orange center. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

465—CROWN OF GOLD. 1936 All-America Gold Medal Winner. Unusual new introduction with odorless foliage and fragrant flowers similar in type to Dixie Sunshine except earlier and not so tall in growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Nicotina

465A—One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most fragrant. The blossoms are not unlike a Petunia blossom but with a longer tube. They open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy

Few flowers rival the Pansy as a garden favorite. With their low compact growth and conspicuous flowers, they are ideal bedding plants.

Seed should be sown in beds or boxes, then transplanted in open ground. They like a cold, moist situation; endure light shade in summer.

479—SWISS GIANT SORTS MIXED. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$8.50.

Pblox Drummondii

(GRANDIFLORA)

The easiest grown of all the annuals, they make a magnificent display of varied colored flowers.

Seed should be sown in the ground soon as danger of frost is over. In a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory.

490—LARGE FLOWERED. Finest mixed. Pkt., 20c.

Morning Glory

A handsome, showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning. Hardy annual.

471A—MORNING GLORY—SCARLETT O'HARA. Scarlett O'Hara is an entirely new color in this popular garden flower. Rich dark wine red, flowers are of good size about 4 inches in diameter, produced on fast growing vines, which start blooming within 65 days. Price, per pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00.

471—FANCY MIXED. Foliage variegated, large flowers, and of rich colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Unable to deliver this season.

472—HEAVENLY BLUE. Delightful shade of sky-blue, large flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

471B—PEARLY GATES. This new climber has white satiny blooms with cream throats. It is similar in growth to the Heavenly Blue, and is very attractive in combinations with blue and red morning glories. Pkt., 15c.



Marigold—Gigantea

Moon Flower

IPOMEA

Beautiful rapid annual climbers, 20 feet. Foliage very dense. The flowers in their wide range, delicate coloring, are poised on slender stems. Many of the sorts open only when the sun rises, others when the sun sets. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing, to assist rapid germination. The seed should be notched with a file before soaking.

469—WHITE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

469A—EVENING GLORY (Bona Nox). Violet flowers, large and fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Unable to supply this season.



Larkspur—Tall Double White



Nasturtiums—Gleam Hybrids

Nasturtiums

Annual. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums.

474—**DOUBLE—GOLDEN GLEAM.** Sweet scented. The plant forms a vigorous, large bush which produces short runners, averaging 18 inches. The fragrant golden yellow blossoms, carried on long stems, very attractive and produce a blaze of color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

476A—**GLEAM HYBRIDS.** Fine large sweet-scented double and semi-double flowers which come in hues of Salmon, Yellow, Primrose and Red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

476B—**SCARLET GLEAM.** Semi-double blossoms which are similar in size and shape to the Golden Gleam. Its color is brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

475—**DWARF MIXED.** 9 inch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

476—**TALL MIXED.** Well-known favorite climbers. 10 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Petunia

Petunias are very popular in the South; easily grown and make most beautiful flower beds of showy colors. No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care. Plant in a sunny position and they bloom until frost.

482B—**ROSE GEM.** This free blooming petunia is of dwarf compact habit. The color is a rich deep rose. Pkt. 15c. Unable to supply this season.

483A—**FLAMING VELVET.** A rich, velvety crimson, best of its color. Pkt., 20c.

482—**STRIPED AND BLOTCHED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

483—**VIOLET QUEEN.** Rich, velvety violet blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

484—**GENERAL DODDS.** Velvety blood red. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

487A—**ROSE OF HEAVEN.** Bright rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.40.

485A—**HEAVENLY BLUE.** The finest blue Petunia in this class. The color is a rich clear blue, free from any purplish cast or pink tint. The good-sized flowers are produced freely and abundantly on strong, well-branched plants. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

485—**ROSY MORN.** Bright, rose-pink with white throat. Small and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.40.

485B—**WHITE.** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.40.

486—**FRINGED SINGLE MIXED.** Very attractive, deeply fringed flowers in a variety of color. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.

481—**SINGLE MIXED.** 15 inch. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

488—**DOUBLE MIXED.** These form immense blooms and have a magnificent color range. Pkt., 25c.

Portulaca

(ROSE MOSS)

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in April when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest floral carpets will appear.

503—**DOUBLE.** Finest mixed; a brilliant display of color. Pkt., 15c.

Poppy

(PAPAYER)

Sow as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower; barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come out in a few days. Thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart.

496—**DOUBLE SHIRLEY.** Dazzler, Orange Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

497—**DOUBLE SHIRLEY.** Sweet Briar, deep rose pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

497A—**DOUBLE SHIRLEY.** Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

500—**TULIP FLOWERED.** Single; Crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Unable to supply this season.

501—**SHIRLEY.** Single mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

502—**AMERICAN LEGION.** Brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Pinks

(DIANTHUS)

This hardy annual is one of the most popular and satisfactory of our summer flowers. They are easily grown and do well in most any kind of soil. Grow about 12 inches high and are literally covered with flowers of rich and varied colors.

491—**CHINESE.** Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

492—**IMPERIAL.** Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Unable to supply this season.

492A—**HEDDEWIGI.** Single mixed. Pkt., 10;



Petunia—Rosy Morn

Queen Anne Lace Flower

505A—A slender, erect plant with feathery, fernlike foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalk. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 65c.

Stocks

(GILLIFLOWER)

GIANT FLOWERING. One of the most popular annuals. They are easily grown and well adapted for massing or for planting in beds. The delightful fragrant flowers are produced in great numbers and their lasting quality makes them well fitted for cutting.

521—**TALL DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

515—**RED.** Pkt., 10c.

516—**PURPLE.** Pkt., 10c.

517—**PINK.** Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet Runner

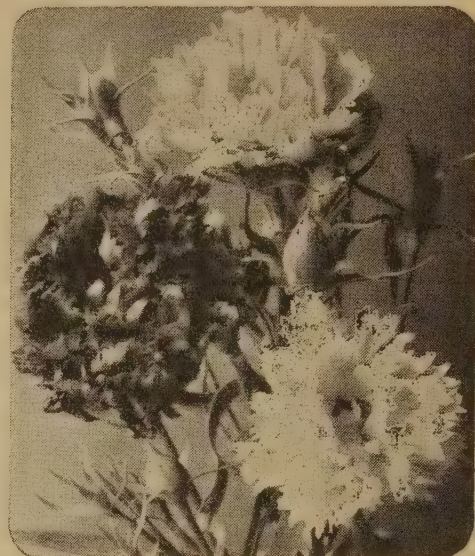
513—**SCARLET RUNNERS.** Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Oz., 10c.

Salpiglossis

(PAINTE TONGUE)

The blossoms are tube-shaped, much like a Petunia and rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. Grows easily from seed. 2½ feet.

506—**FINEST MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.



Pinks—Double Mixed

Salvia

(SCARLET SAGE)

A well-known, handsome flowering plant of branching, bush-like growth, literally covered by a blazing mass of bright scarlet flower-spikes.

Start early in hotbeds and transplant into light soil two feet apart; or the seed can be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past. 508—**SPLENDENS.** Large flowering, very showy, bright scarlet. Pkt., 20c.

Schizanthus

(BUTTERFLY or FRINGE FLOWER)

(Poor Man's Orchid.) This is one of the airiest and daintiest annual flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. 514—**FINEST MIXED.** Pkt., 15c.

Scabiosa

(MOURNING BRIDE)

A showy annual that develops to perfection in an open, sunny situation. They come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until frost. The tall growing varieties reach a height of 2 to 3 feet. Fine for garden display and for cutting.

511—**CHERRY RED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

512—**TALL DOUBLE (Mixed.)** Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

511A—**SCABIOSA—BLUE MOON.** Rich lavender blue, large flowering. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

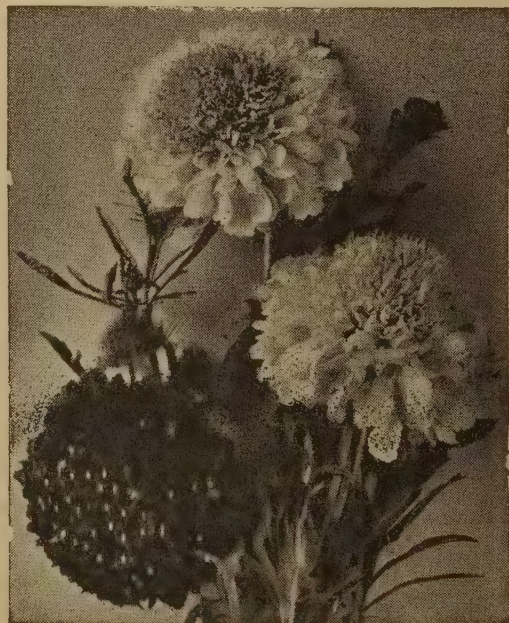
512A—**ROSETTE.** Deep rose suffused salmon, large flowering. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Statice

518—**STATICE MIXED.** This makes a beautiful flower in border. It retains its true colors when dry and is used in winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragon

(SEE ANTIRRHINUM)



Scabiosa—Mixed

Sweet William

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS)

523—A well known, free blooming, attractive perennial, producing a splendid effect in bed and borders over a long period. Makes an elegant display of varied colored flower clusters, ranging from pure white to nearly black. Seed sown in the fall will bloom the next summer. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sunflower

The State Flower of Kansas. The tall kinds make excellent centers of beds and backgrounds for other plants. The dwarfs are very ornamental and are fine for cut flowers.

522—CALIFORNICUS. Double, 40 to 60 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Unable to supply this season.

524—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Texas Bluebonnet

This is the Texas State Flower. Grows wild over the prairies of Central and South Texas. Plants grow 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as rich land. Sow the seed very early in the spring or in October or November, covering about ½ inch deep.

539—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Thunbergia

BLACK-EYED SUSAN

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange with dark eyes; 4 ft.

540—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Titonia Speciosa

540A—FIREBALL. 8 feet. The flowers resemble a giant single zinnia of a vivid orange-scarlet; borne on huge bushes with woody stems, and large leaves with velvet bloom. From seed started in March plants in full sun will blossom in late August. Desirable as background in roomy borders. Pkt., 20c.

Verbena

A half-hardy, free-flowering, perennial of low spreading growth and produces large trusses, flowers in great profusion all through the spring and summer. They are splendid for massing in beds or borders, also for planting in porch and window boxes. Verbena seed are rather slow to germinate, taking from two to three weeks to get a start.

541—RED. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.40. 0

542—PINK. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.40.

544—PURPLE. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.40.

545—GOOD QUALITY (Finest Mixed). Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Vinca

(MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE)

Tender perennial. Ornamental, free-blooming, handsome, bushy plants, with glossy foliage and round single flowers, 1½ inches across. Blooms the first season from seed.

548—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

Wallflower

Should be better known. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ ft. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor should win favor.

549—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Hardie's Dainty Sweet Peas

Inoculate Sweet Peas with Nitragin Before Planting

SPECIAL SPENCER STRAINS. This is the popular type of Sweet Pea of today. They produce the largest flowers and the longest stems. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than other sorts. Plant from November to March in rows. Stake or run vines on wires. For long-flowering, dig rows out 12 inches deep, fill in 6 inches with well-rotted manure and soil mixed, drop seeds and cover about 3 inches, gradually filling trench as growth starts.

525—COMMANDER GODSALL. Navy blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. 0

526—CHARITY. Scarlet-Crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c.

527—AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED. Lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

529—BARBARA. Salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

530—CONSTANCE HINTON. Giant White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

531—COUNTESS SPENCER. Rose-Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c. Unable to supply this season. 0

532—OLYMPIA. Deep Purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c. Unable to supply this season.

533—MARY PICKFORD. Dainty Cream Pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

534—SPENCER'S MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

535—SPENCER'S EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING (Mixed). Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Spencer Sweet Pea

Hardie's Flower Seed Planting Guide

This table is for the climate and conditions of this section. Allowances must be made. This is only a general guide. Abbreviations: A, annual; P, perennial.

Name	Height of Plant	Months to Plant	Location Sun. Shady	Name	Height of Plant	Months to Plant	Location Sun. Shady
AGERATUM A	8-24 in.	Feb. to May	Either	HIBISCUS P	24-36 in.	Mar. to April	Sunny
ALYSSUM A	4-12 in.	Sept. to May	Sunny	HOLLYHOCK P	4-8 ft.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny
AMARANTHUS A	24-60 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	KOCHIA A	36 in.	Mar. to April	Sunny
ANTIRRHINUM A	18-24 in.	Sept. to April	Either	LANTANA A	24-36 in.	Feb. to April	Sunny
AQUILEGIA P	24-30 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Either	LARKSPUR A	24-30 in.	Sept. to April	Sunny
ASTERS A	12-30 in.	Mar. to May	Either	MARIGOLD A	8-30 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny
BALSAM A	18-30 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	MATRICARIA P	18-24 in.	Feb. to April	Sunny
BLUE BONNET A	18-24 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny	MIGNONETTE A	10-12 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny
CALENDULA A	12-30 in.	Sept. to April	Either	NASTURTIUM A	12 in. to 8 ft.	Feb. to May	Sunny
CALLIOPSIS A	12-30 in.	Feb. to May	Sunny	PANSY A	4-6 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Either
CANDYTUFT A	12-18 in.	Sept. to May	Sunny	PETUNIA A	15-24 in.	Feb. to May	Either
CAMPANULA P	18-42 in.	Sept. to April	Either	PHLOX A	12-18 in.	Sept. to April	Sunny
CARNATION P	18-36 in.	Feb. to April	Sunny	POPPY A	12-36 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny
CENTUREA A	24-36 in.	Sept. to April	Sunny	PORTULACA A	4-6 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny
CLARKIA A	15-30 in.	Mar. to May	Either	RICINUS A	5-10 ft.	Mar. to May	Sunny
COSMOS A	36-72 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	SALVIA A	24-42 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny
DAHLIA P	36-72 in.	Feb. to April	Either	SCABIOSA A	24-30 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny
DAISY P	10-24 in.	Sept. to April	Either	STOCKS A	24-30 in.	Sept. to May	Any
DELPHINIUM P	24-36 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Either	SWEET PEA A	4-8 ft.	Nov. to Mar.	Sunny
DIANTHUS A	12-15 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny	SWEET WILLIAM P	12-18 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny
FORGET-ME-NOT P	8-12 in.	Sept. to April	Shady	VERBENA A	6-10 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny
FOUR O'CLOCK A	24-30 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	VINCA A	15-18 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny
GLOBE AMARANTH A	12-18 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	WALL FLOWER P	12-18 in.	Sept. to Mar.	Sunny
GYSOPHILA P	18-24 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	ZINNIA A	24-36 in.	Mar. to Aug.	Sunny
HELICHRYSUM A	24-36 in.	Mar. to May	Sunny	VINES		Mar. to June	Sunny

HARDIE'S *Gorgeous Zinnias* for Color and Beauty

For beds, borders and for long-lasting cut flowers, no other annual can take the place of Hardie's Gorgeous Zinnias—developed and selected for their size, their wide range of brilliant colors and their ability to withstand lots of heat.

Select one or more packets of each variety listed below, make two plantings (early spring and mid-summer) and your beds and borders will glow with a riot of gorgeous colorful beauty from early spring until late in the fall.

Zinnia—Fantasy Mixture

The rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy, raylike petals. In color range we have the brightest shades of red and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. The plants are semi-dwarf and well suited for mass planting. Excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.25.

Zinnia Haageana

Haageana is a small type Mexican Zinnia that has a charm all its own. The small flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Zinnia Linearis

LINEARIS. A pretty orange dwarf, compact, early flowering single flowers, orange, light yellow striped, dark center. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Hardie's Giants of California

These large flowering Zinnias are magnificent. The flowers are enormous in size and somewhat more flattened shape than the Dahlia flowered Zinnia.

PURITY. Pure White.
SALMON QUEEN. Salmon Rose.
ROSE QUEEN. Brilliant Rose.
SCARLET GEM. Deep Glowing Scarlet.
LEMON QUEEN. Golden Yellow.
BURNT ORANGE. Golden Orange.
LAVENDER GEM. Deep Lavender.
VIOLET QUEEN. Deep Purple.
Prices on the above Zinnias: All Pkts., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00.
FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00.

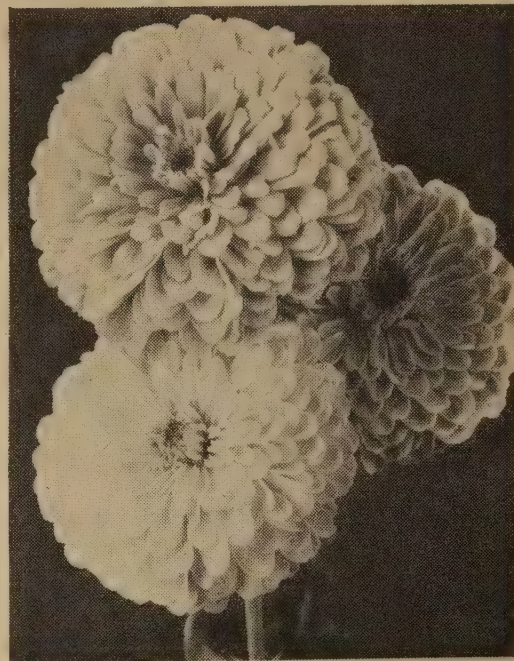
Zinnia Super Crown o' Gold Pastel Tints

Flowers are large and showy, 5 inches in diameter, strictly a mixture of pastel tints. Colors: Old gold, light pink, apricot pink, various shades of salmon, peach and buff, lively cerise, salmon, pure white and cream. Colorful for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Double Lilliput or Pompom Zinnia

The plants of this type do not grow over 15 inches high and produce for months small, fully double flowers in such lavish profusion as to almost completely hide the foliage. Valuable for cutting, bedding and edging.

986—SALMON ROSE.
986A—ROSE PINK.
575—GOLDEN GEM.
576—WHITE GEM.
577—LILAC GEM.
578—SCARLET GEM.
898—CANARY YELLOW.
Price on all the above Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.
579—MIXED (All Colors). Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., \$1.00.
579A—TOM THUMB MIXED. 4 to 6 inches tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.



Hardie's Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

Hardie's Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

A marvelous type, bearing flowers of mammoth size and in form somewhat like a Double Dahlia. Owing to the wonderful range of rich colors represented in this type it has become the most outstanding of all Zinnias as far as the home gardener is concerned.

EXQUISITE. Rose-pink.
PURPLE PRINCE. A fine deep purple.
GOLDEN STATE. Orange-Yellow.
CRIMSON MONARCH. Deep Crimson.
DREAM. Lavender.
POLAR BEAR. White.
CANARY BIRD. Rich Canary Yellow.
Price on all above Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 90c.
FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00.



Hardie's Lilliput or Pompom Zinnias



Hardie's Giants of California Zinnias

Hardie's Field Seeds of Quality



A Field of Hardie's Alfalfa

Cow or Stock Peas

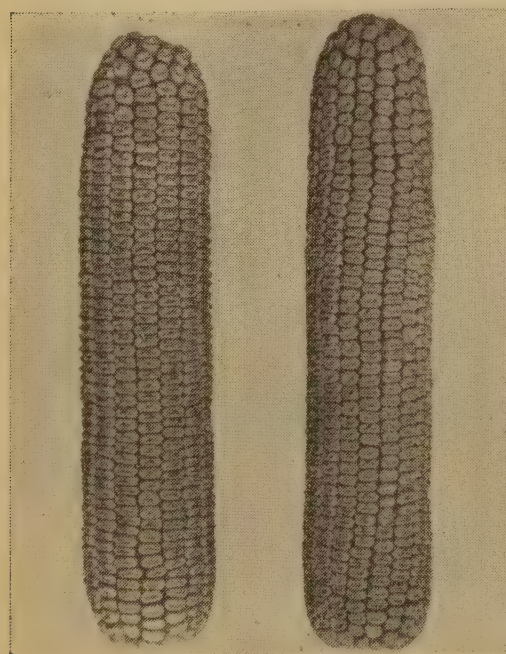
872—**BLACK EYE PEAS.** Are very productive in this country. A fine table pea. Vines also make good fodder. Postpaid: Per lb., 30c. Write for prices in quantity.

873—**BROWN CROWDER PEAS.** A Texas pea and is excellent for table use, and receives its name from the manner in which the peas crowd themselves in the pod. Postpaid: Per lb., 45c. Please write for prices in quantity.

874—**CREAM PEAS.** Surpasses Black Eye, Lady and all other peas for table use. It has a delicate flavor and cooks nicely. Peas are of a medium size and cream color. Postpaid: Per lb., 45c. Write for prices in quantity.

875—**WHIPPOORWILL.** A very early variety; is a heavy yielder of peas; excellent for fattening hogs; best variety to plant for an early crop, as they make before the heat of summer. Postpaid: Per lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

876—**CLAY PEAS.** A medium late variety, with running habit producing a vigorous growth. One of the best for forage or hay. Postpaid: Per lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Texas Hybrid No. 8

Hardie's Alfalfa "FOR HAY AND PASTURE"

Alfalfa is a very profitable crop, yielding three to five cuttings a year and the hay is most nutritious. It is claimed that the feed value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn. The yield in weight will average five to seven tons per acre. The roots will penetrate to a depth of 15 to 20 feet and it will get plant food where other crops would be a failure.

750—**HARDIE'S FANCY NATIVE ALFALFA.** Our supply of seed for 1944 selling is of the very highest quality, truly acclimated to the South. Do not buy cheap Alfalfa seed. If it is cheap it is not pure, but mixed with weed seed. Lb., 65c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.50.

751—**HAIRY PERUVIAN.** More upright growing than our native grown, and especially adapted for the South. Derives its name from the leaves and stems being quite hairy. The crowns are more erect and have fewer stems, which are coarser than ordinary Alfalfa. Grows in cool weather when other Alfalfa has ceased growing. (Unable to supply this season.)

Sunflower

882—**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.** There is nothing that equals it for making chickens grow rapidly and produces a fine glossy plumage. It is also a wonderful egg producer. Postpaid: Lb., 40c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Hardie's Tested Seed Corn

For over 40 years, we have given especial thought and care to the selection of seed corn which would give best results under the varying growing conditions in this section, and by offering only the choicest-tested varieties, we have now become widely known as a dependable source of seed for this most important crop. We offer Northern and Southern varieties. Some growers prefer the one; others pin their faith to the other. From our 45 years' experience, we believe that the judicious farmer should mix his crop—planting some of both the early maturing Northern corns and some of the later Southern varieties. The earlier Northern corns often make before our occasional dry seasons set in.

Hybrid Field Corn

TEXAS HYBRID No. 8. A good yellow corn of the surecropper type. A popular Texas Hybrid with fair size grains and ears. Strongly recommended by our Texas Agricultural Authorities. Prices: Peck, \$2.65; ½ bu., \$4.75; bu., \$9.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

TEXAS HYBRID NO. 12. A double-cross hybrid that we believe will prove to be one of the heaviest yielders of the Texas Hybrids. Has excellent drouth resistant qualities. A yellow dent type. Prices: Peck, \$2.65; ½ bu., \$4.75; bu., \$9.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

Southern Grown

755—**BLOODY BUTCHER.** One of the very best corns for Texas. It makes in about 100 days. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

756—**GIANT WHITE (Red Cob).** Has always done well in the South. Succeeds well on nearly all kinds of soil. The grain is deep, on a red cob. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

575—**HARDIE'S GIANT YELLOW DENT.** This fine Southern-grown yellow corn is a splendid variety, well suited to the South. It makes a good-sized ear, with fine deep grain and is very prolific, and stands dry weather remarkably well. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

758—**HICKORY KING.** Comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other. Makes a beautiful roasting ear, highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Prices on all Northern Grown Corn: Qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

764—**IOWA SILVER MINE.** Very early, maturing in eighty-five to ninety days.

766—**IOWA GOLD MINE.** Combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, which combined with a medium sized cob, makes a heavy yielding corn.

867—**LONG RED.** A variety chiefly raised for hog feed; the kernels are deep red in color; each nut contains from two to four kernels. Postpaid: Lb., 35c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

868—**SPANISH.** Contain more oil than other varieties and the best crop in the South for fattening hogs. Grows compactly and of easy cultivation. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

869—**VIRGINIA JUMBO.** The largest peanuts grown; are the favorites for parching. They are of a spreading habit and are cultivated in ridges, like sweet potatoes. Postpaid: Lb., 35c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Hardie's Dependable Millet

864—**FANCY BIG GOLDEN.** The favorite Millet of Texas, on account of its large yield; on good land with a favorable season, five tons to the acre being not uncommon; makes lots of leaves. Three pecks will sow an acre. Postpaid: Lb., 25c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Throughout the Southern States rape should be sown in September and October, and again in February and early March. If sown in drills, four to five pounds; if broadcast (which we believe best for the South), seven to eight pounds to the acre.

879—Postpaid: Per lb., 45c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

759 — **MEXICAN JUNE CORN.** Remember June Corn should not be planted before June. (If planted earlier, will grow nothing but fodder.) Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

760—**STRAWBERRY.** Has always done well in Texas. Large-eared and a very heavy yielder. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

761—**IMPROVED SQUAW SEED CORN.** This is a natural drouth-resisting variety. The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, blue and white. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

762—**SURCROPPER.** An excellent variety for both early and late planting. Grows a heavy stalk and a medium-sized broad ear. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.35; 1 bu., \$4.75; 2 bus., \$9.00.

YELLOW SURE CROP. An excellent early Texas Yellow Corn, that matures in about 100 days, the ears measuring 10 to 12 inches and a big portion of the crop makes 2 ears to the stalk. Per qt., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, \$1.25; 1 bu., \$4.50; 2 bus., \$8.50.

Inoculate
Peanuts and
Field Peas
With Nitragin



Northern Grown

763—**CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.** Matures in ninety days, giving early roasting ears in the spring. We highly recommend it for a general crop of white corn.

765—**REID'S YELLOW DENT.** The earliest Yellow Dent Corn, maturing in 80 to 85 days.

Field Beans

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

772—EARLY SPECKLED VELVET BEANS. A vining or climbing plant, growing to forty and fifty feet, with branches literally covered with foliage. A nitrogenous plant, enriching the land to a remarkable degree, and strongly recommended for planting in orchards for fertilizer. Stock eat the vines and beans readily. Price: Lb., 35c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

774—MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY — Plants grow to a height of 1½ to 2 feet, and are very productive. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, one foot apart in the row, dropping 2 beans in a hill. Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

773—LAREDO SOY. An excellent hay bean, also a heavy bean yielder. It is a good soil builder and fairly early. Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

775—MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles). Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

776—MUNG BEANS. This wonderful bean has proven a good soil builder; as the vines grow from three to five feet; it is also a great hay crop. As the seed is small, it only requires about four pounds to plant an acre. Price: Lb., 40c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Pop Corn

767—LITTLE BUSTER or JAPANESE HULL-LESS. Very small white full ears—best for popping. Per lb., 45c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

768 — SOUTH AMERICAN. A large yellow grain corn that does well in Texas. Lb., 55c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Clovers for the South

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

830—SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM (Melilotus Alba). Scarified seed. A rapid growing clover with white bloom that is excellent for bee food. It is an excellent soil builder and does well on all clay soils. Many heavy clay subsoils will produce a crop of Sweet Clover when it fails on other crops. Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre. Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

831—ANNUAL YELLOW BLOSSOM CLOVER or MELILOTUS INDICA. Sometimes called Sour Clover, is a legume especially adapted to plow under for green manure. It will grow all during the winter and improve the yield of crops that are planted on the land the following spring. Grows from 15 to 20 inches high and can be sown in the fall or spring at the rate of 20 pounds per acre. Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

836—WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. An excellent clover for pasture; also good for lawns; flowers very sweet. Price: Lb., \$1.25, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

835—BURR CLOVER. California hulled seed of exceptionally good quality, thoroughly re-cleaned. Price: Per lb., 30c, postpaid.

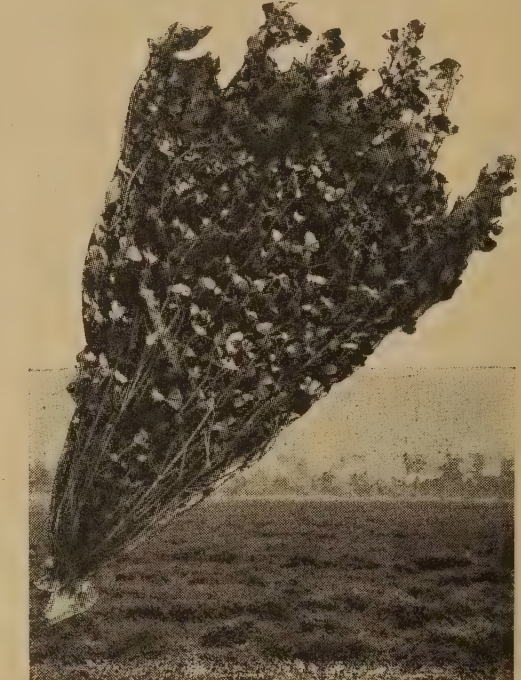
834—JAPAN CLOVER or LESPEDeza. On sand, gravel or bare clay hill tops, no other plant known is so valuable for grazing. It does equally well on rich soil. Roots penetrate deep down in the subsoil. Sow in spring, 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Price: 30 per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

832—BLACK MEDIC. A species of clover from Georgia that is becoming recognized as a legume especially adapted to plow under for green manure. Grows all during the winter and is just the thing to build up run-down soil. Price: Lb., 50c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

833—KOREAN LESPEDeza. A mammoth variety that matures earlier than the common sorts. A vigorous grower and heavy yielder, drought-resistant. The plant has a spread of three feet which produces hay that is equal to Alfalfa in feeding value. Plant 25 lbs., per acre broadcast. Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.



Laredo Soy Beans



Clover

Harper's Cotton Seed-in Three Basic Strains

HARPER'S U STRAIN

For 26 years Robert M. Harper has bred and grown Mebane Triumph strain cotton exclusively on his Martindale breeding farms. His present improved Mebane is known as Harper's U strain. It is a little more upright in growth than the old Mebane strains. It's quicker in maturity and is greatly improved in staple length and character. It's a pure line bred cotton selected to the highest peak in purity and production. It is selected and bred to stand the dry weather and hot summer days and will produce more good cotton per acre than any other strain when planted on upland and grown under dry weather conditions.

The gin turnout is one of the most outstanding features, 38 to 42 per cent, varying with the soil and season. Twelve hundred and fifty pounds often makes a good bale of cotton. The staple is uniform, hard and wiry, 31/32 inch to 1½ inches in length, depending on the soil and season.

HARPER'S BL STRAIN

Harper's BL strain got its name from tests made on rich bottom land. This particular Hybrid strain made more cotton per acre, a longer staple, and a higher gin turnout, so when we selected it, its beginning was known as BL, short for the best "Bottom Land" cotton. It's adapted for rich, flat creek and river bottom lands and should be planted only by farmers who want to produce a quality product. Its outstanding features are earliness and staple length.

The feature that makes it an outstanding cotton is its large bolls. The larger per cent of them are 5-lock. It's quick maturing and the bolls crack and open quickly, making it an easy cotton to pick. It possesses the features

long sought for in cotton, a big boll with light foliage. It will stand more wet weather and produce a bigger crop of cotton than other big boll strains. It's an excellent insect resister and takes poison well due to its fuzzy stems and the position of the leaves on the plant.

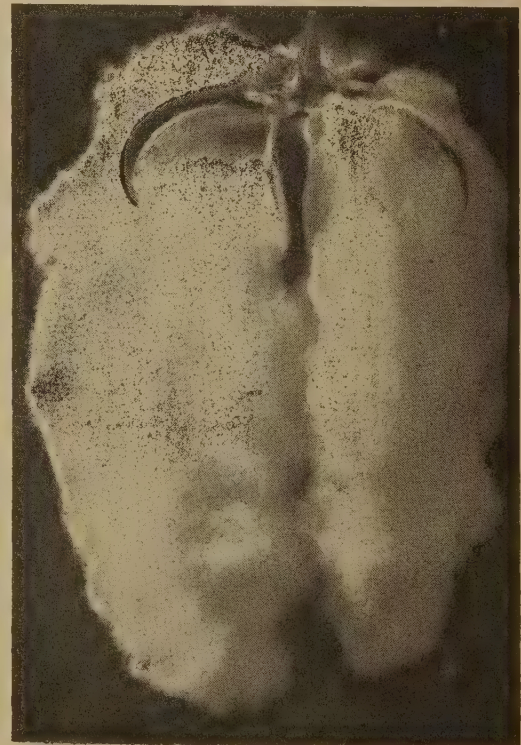
The lint percentage is 37 to 40 per cent, depending on the land and season. This strain has the highest gin turnout of any cotton of this type that produces a long and strong staple. The staple is very uniform in length, usually running from 1 inch to 1½ inches, varying with the season.

HARPER'S DD STRAIN

After many years of intensive research Harper's breeding farms proudly present a new strain. The parents and grandparents of our new DD, "DOUBLE DUTY," strain have proven in hundreds of tests to be the best all-around Rowden type cotton, so if you like Rowden cotton and have land suited for it, we have just what you want in our new DD strain. It's very definitely superior, the newest and one of the highest yielding Rowden strains. This new strain overshadows in performance any strain we have ever produced when planted on soil and in sections adapted to Rowden type cotton. It better withstands adverse weather conditions.

The bolls are well shaped, medium large to large, open quickly after maturing, and its well shaped burr makes it an easy cotton to pick. It can be left longer in the field without waste than any other Rowden strain.

The big improvement that has recently been made in this cotton is its gin turnout, 38 to 40 per cent lint. When grown on good fertile soil under the right climatic conditions, 1,300 seed cotton pounds will make you a good bale of cotton.



Harper's Cotton

PRICES ON COTTON SEED PREPAID TO TEXAS POINTS IN THREE-BUSHEL LOTS OR MORE

Prices—3-bushel lots, \$2.85 per bushel; 6 bushels or more, \$2.75 per bushel.

Hardie's Grasses for Lawn and Pasture

Sudan Grass

848—SUDAN GRASS. "Costs less per acre to sow and yields more." Similar to Johnson Grass in appearance but being an annual requires reseeding each year, although drough-resistant will not blast with excessive rain-fall. It makes splendid hay, which is much relished by all kinds of stock, is also valuable as a summer pasture. When planted in drills for hay use 8 to 10 lbs., per acre; broadcast, 30 lbs., is required. When planted for pasture broadcast 50 lbs. Price: Lb., 35c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

840—JOHNSON GRASS. While considered a pest by many, it is one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The objection is that it is hard to eradicate. Price: Lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

841—DALLIS GRASS. This grass is recommended for growing throughout the South. It thrives on a wide variety of soils. A perennial, growing from three to five feet high; remaining green from early spring until heavy frosts. Sow seed at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre during March and April. Price: Lb., 75c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

842—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Well-known pasture grass, and, combined with white clover, makes a close lawn grass, for which purpose sow 50 lbs., to the acre; for pasture, 25 is sufficient. Price: Lb., 50c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

845—RED TOP GRASS. Especially adapted for lawn grass mixtures, also used for winter golf greens. Price: Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

849—HARDIE'S WINTER LAWN GRASS. You can have a beautiful green lawn all winter by planting this seed on your lawn. Plant right on your Bermuda grass or on a new lawn that has just been prepared. One pound will plant a space 20 ft. by 20 ft. Lb., 50c; postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

837—FANCY BERMUDA GRASS. The most suitable grass for the South; is valuable for its drough-resisting properties, and for a summer pasture it should be planted everywhere; it also makes a beautiful lawn, and is good to sow on embankments, as it binds the soil together with its shoots and roots. Sow when the ground gets warm, March to May, or in early fall; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

838—FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS. The same as fancy Bermuda with the hull removed which hastens germination. Seed put through this process germinates in from 10 to 15 days. We recommend our customers to try this seed. 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Sudan Grass

847—RYE GRASS. A very valuable variety for permanent pasture; also for lawn purposes. Withstands drough in a remarkable degree. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of 35 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price: Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hardie's Grain Sorghums---Non-Saccharine



A Field of Hegari

856—FETERITA. The greatest drough-resisting crop ever introduced in the Southwest, making good when such crops as Milo Maize and Kaffir Corn fail. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in quantities.

855—DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE. This excellent fodder plant has proved of great value during dry years in Texas. The stalks grow about eight feet high. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices on quantities.

Although grown mostly as a grain crop, the leaves make good forage, and some varieties contain enough saccharine in the stalks to make them relish by all stock. Will usually make a grain crop when it is too dry for corn.

851—DARSO. Its stalk is juicy, containing considerable saccharine. It is earlier than Kaffir. A cross between Orange Cane and Milo Maize. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger lots.

852—EGYPTIAN WHEAT or SHALLU. Can be planted either broadcast or in drills, and yields a heavy crop of excellent forage. Postpaid: Lb., 35c. Write for prices on quantities.

853—HEGARI. A cross between White Kaffir and Feterita. It contains more saccharine than either Feterita or Kaffir. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger lots.

854—DOUBLE DWARF YELLOW MILO. This variety is similar to Dwarf Yellow Milo except the stalks only grow about four feet high and make small stalk compared with the old type. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in large lots.

Saccharine Sorghums

(CANE SEED FOR FORAGE)

858—EARLY AMBER CANE. One of the best sorghums for feed. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

859—EARLY ORANGE CANE. It is very juicy and highly recommended for syrup; is 12 to 14 days later than Amber. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

860—RED TOP or AFRICAN CANE. A very rank grower, and makes a large amount of fodder, and is one of the very best fodder canes. Postpaid: Lb., 30c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Seeded Ribbon Cane

(THE CANE FOR SYRUP)

Gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true cane raised from cuttings. Makes the finest kind of syrup. The customers who bought seed from us the past season are highly pleased with results.

861—JAPANESE or HONEY DRIP. Postpaid: Lb., 35c. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

862—SUGAR DRIP. Extra large in size and height and gives the larger per cent of its weight in juice. For syrup plant in drills, using from 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre. Postpaid: Lb., 35c. Write for prices in larger quantities.



Early Amber Cane

All Prices Quoted on

Since the creation of DESTRUXOL, the original product in this outstanding line, each of the materials that have followed it onto the market have been achieved, after long research and many field tests, IN RESPONSE TO A DEFINITE NEED AND DEMAND. Not one product has been presented to the public as just another selling unit,

Destruxol Lawn-A-Gen

The only product combining various ethers with metallic copper soluble in water. For the control of soil pests such as wire worms, nematodes, root aphids, root termites, ground mealy, etc. Also effective against the fungus infestations which frequently follow injuries done to the roots of plants by insects in the soil. Can be used successfully to prevent damping off in seed beds and flats.

LAWN-A-GEN is entirely harmless to plant life and will not sterilize nor injure the soil.

Directions: Water soil area to be treated a few hours prior to treatment. Then sprinkle with LAWN-A-GEN diluted 1 tablespoon to each gallon of water. One quart makes 625 gallons of material and treats 62½ square feet.

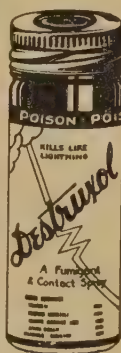


4 Ounces	\$.75 postpaid
8 Ounces	1.10 postpaid
1 Pint	1.75 postpaid

Destruxol

A contact and fumigant spray combining cyanide and free nicotine. Harmless to plant life if used according to directions. Eliminates thrips, hoppers, lacy-bug-fly, green rosy and woolly aphids and kindred sucking insects. Especially desirable for spraying vegetables and food crops being made ready for market because, due to its highly evaporative quality, it leaves no residue and crops sprayed can be marketed without having to be washed. DESTRUXOL mixes readily in water and requires no spreader. This material, by means of its fumigant quality, is also highly effective for keeping dogs away from plants and shrubbery. Highly concentrated. One teaspoonful makes 1 gallon of spray.

1 Ounce	\$.40 postpaid
4 Ounces	1.10 postpaid
1 Pint	2.60 postpaid



Fungusol Emulsion

Sometimes called the two-in-one or all-purpose spray because it combines the qualities of both an insecticide and fungicide and is efficient for eliminating fungus, mildew and rust as well as aphids, thrips, white fly and many other species of insect life. This is a beautiful material to use on roses since it prevents Black Spot, the great evil of rosetom; is also highly recommended for snapdragons, chrysanthemums and all tender plants highly susceptible to fungus infestations. (2 large teaspoonfuls make 1 quart of spray.)

4 Ounces, postpaid	\$.60
8 Ounces, postpaid85
1 Pint, postpaid	1.25
1 Quart, F.O.B. Dallas	1.80
1 Gallon, F.O.B. Dallas	4.75



Super Destruxol Emulsion

A stable oil emulsion containing high-grade vegetable, mineral and organic oils combined with free nicotine. Controls insect life by suffocation and penetration as well as by contact. Extremely efficient in combating mealy bug, cottony cushion as well as other species of scale, lace bug fly, spider, mites, and also thrips and aphids. Because of its perfect blend and even suspension of oil content, Super Destruxol causes absolutely no retardation or stagnation of plant life. (Five tablespoonfuls make 1 gallon; 2 gallons make 100 gallons of diluted spray.)



1 Quart, F.O.B. Dallas	\$1.40
1 Gallon, F.O.B. Dallas	3.25
5 Gallons, F.O.B. Dallas	11.00

Destruxol Silv-R-Och

A better control for silver fish, cockroaches, buffalo beetles, ants and similar pests, due to the fact that SILV-R-UCH contains a bait material to attract these pests as well as the poison which kills them.

2 Ounces	25c postpaid
4½ Ounces	35c postpaid

Koppersol

Contains oils, ether and a high percentage of copper. A most effective fungicide, widely used in the control of fungus diseases and blight. Recommended for treating fungus brown patch and dollar spot prevalent on lawns and golf greens. Four ounces makes 5 gallons, 1 gallon makes 160 gallons diluted spray and treats 1,600 square feet of ground area.

8 Ounces, postpaid	\$.70
1 Pint, postpaid	1.10
1 Quart, F.O.B. Dallas	1.50
1 Gallon, F.O.B. Dallas	3.60

Destruxol Premeer Powder

A powder combining pyrethrins with lactic acid and other ingredients including a bait. Can be dusted on plant life, or mixed with diluted spray material for the purpose of widening the range of control and eliminating chewing insects while spraying for sucking insects or for fungus diseases. Replaces arsenate of lead, but with the advantage of being entirely harmless to plant life and soil area. Furthermore, it leaves no unsightly residue to mar the beauty of bloom or foliage.

1-Pound Bag	1.15 postpaid
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This Page Are Our Ceiling Prices

but all represent a sincere and successful attempt to solve still another problem for the amateur gardener, the nurseryman, the farmer and the orchardist. The DESTRUXOL laboratory never slows down on its research, but remains "on its toes" perpetually studying to find better and still better methods with which to solve the future problems of the grower.

Calsul Destruxol Emulsion

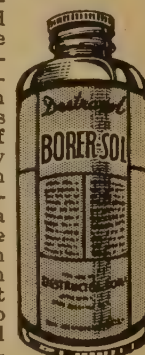
A successful combination of lime and sulphur and oil in the form of a perfectly blended stable emulsion. Excellent to prevent or check curly leaf and mildew on peaches; blight on sycamores and also similar infestations on fruit and shade trees. Can be used as a dormant or clean-up spray; replaces lime and sulphur without any of the hazards of that old-time remedy. Unsurpassed for eliminating scale of all species in state of migration. Also spider, mite, lace bug fly, etc. (5 tablespoonfuls make 1 gallon spray; 1 quart makes 12½ gallons and 2 gallons are used to 100 gallons of water.)



1 Quart, postpaid	\$.95
1 Gallon, F.O.B. Dallas	1.80
5 Gallons, F.O.B. Dallas	6.75

Destruxol Borer-Sol

For the elimination of various types of borers in trees and shrubs: flat head borer, Pacific peach borer, shot hole borer and many other varieties. BORER-SOL offers great advantages over old time methods of controlling these pests in that it is entirely harmless to plant life and soil structure. It is most effective when diluted according to directions and poured around the base of the tree or shrub in the early spring while the borers are in the ground, but it can be applied undiluted by means of a paint brush, to the outer surface of the bark during the season when the borer is working in the tree structure, with excellent results. BORER-SOL will also eliminate the big red ants and harvester ants in the soil without injury to plants or soil. For this purpose it should be poured into the ant hole and then covered over with soil to keep the fumes underground.



4 Ounces	\$.45 postpaid
8 Ounces65 postpaid
1 Pint	1.15 postpaid

Destruxol Sow Bug and Cut Worm Bait

Attracts these pests in order to effect a kill and does not lose its effectiveness after area is sprinkled because it mingles with the soil structure and continues to act as a poisoned food to the pests mentioned. Areas where this bait is sprinkled lightly from time to time will be free from sow bugs and cut worms. However, the material is not attractive to children or pets and is therefore no menace to them.

8-oz. carton, 40c; 1-lb. can, 70c; 2½-lb. can, \$1.25, postpaid.
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All Prices Quoted on This Page Are Our Ceiling Prices

Inoculants, Insecticides, Fungicides

Dixie Rat Killer

A Red Squill product. Dixie Rat Killer presents four distinct features of superiority: Does not spoil or deteriorate; contains a most deadly toxin for rats; its taste appeal for rodents is such that they eat it with relish, yet it is absolutely harmless for dogs, cats, poultry, or humans. Dixie Rat Killer is sure death for rats because it paralyzes their respiratory system . . . drives them outside to die . . . no contamination of your premises. Postpaid prices: 7 oz. pkg. containing approximately 50 pellets, 60c; 15 oz., pkg. containing approximately 125 pellets, \$1.10.

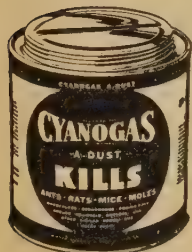
Rat-Nots

A non-poisonous prepared bait containing genuine RED SQUILL. A safe, sanitary way to exterminate rats. Rats are attracted to RAT-NOTS because of their tempting odor. "THEIR LAST MEAL." Pkg., 30c, postpaid.

Mouse-Nots

A meaty, easily hulled, treated seed bait which appeals to the finicky taste of mice. Simply spread in places where mice frequent. "THEIR LAST MEAL." Pkg., 30c, postpaid.

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
CYANOOGAS
CALCIUM CYANIDE



Cyanogas—A-Dust

Kill Rats, Ants, Mice, Moles. It is calcium cyanide powder that releases hydrocyanic acid gas or air. One-half pound size, 55c.

Snarol

SURE DEATH TO GARDEN PESTS!
Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are Quickly Exterminated

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Thus it lasts longer and is more economical. Requires no preparation. It is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. Prices: 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid; 6 lbs., \$1.00, F. O. B. Dallas; 10 lbs., \$1.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

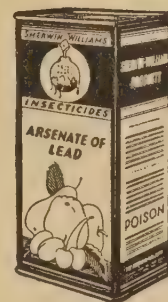


Destruxsol Birds-Off

This is a safe dust that acts as a repellent to birds and rabbits. It can be applied to berries, fruit, and foliage, and the repellency thus provided will last for about two weeks where watering of plants is provided by furrow. Where watering is done by overhead sprinkling a light application of BIRDS-OFF should be made after each watering, but not until the plants have become dry. BIRDS-OFF is non-poisonous to food, and will not injure plant life. Postpaid prices: 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with
NITRAGIN
1898—Forty Seven Years of Service—1945.
When ordering, Always state name of seed

ALFALFA Swt., Bur, Hubam Clovers Size Retail 1 bu. each....\$.50 2 1/2 bu. each.... 1.00	SOYBEANS Size Retail Small, (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed) \$.30 5 bu. each..... .55 25 bu. each..... 2.50 (One can) 30 bu. each..... 3.25 (6-5 bu. cans)
CLOVERS Medium & Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson & White Clovers 1 bu. each....\$.50 2 1/2 bu. each.... 1.00	BEANS—Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern 1 bu. each.....\$.35
LESPEDEZA 100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ..\$.50	PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS Small, (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed) \$.30 5 bu. each..... .55 25 bu. each..... 2.50 (One can) 30 bu. each..... 3.25 (6-5 bu. cans)
PEAS (All Varieties) VETCHES (All Varieties) 100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.) ea.\$.50 1200 lb. size ea... 5.70 (12-100 lb. cans)	LUPINES (All Varieties) 100 lb. Size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs. seed) ea. \$.50
GARDEN SEED—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans Enough for 8 lbs. seed — Retail Price 10c each	



Arsenate of Lead (DRY)

For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner. 1 lb., 35c; 4-lb. sack, \$1.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

Bordeaux Mixture (DRY)

Fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. One pound will make 5 gallons liquid. Price: Lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.25; F. O. B. Dallas.

Dawg-Gone

Keeps dogs away from Evergreens. Remove cap and hang up tube of Dawg-Gone, opening down, in the lower branches of trees at the points of approach. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance from six months to a year, winter or summer. Price: Tubes, 30c each, postpaid.



Dry Lime Sulphur

The best remedy for San Jose scale. For dormant spray use 12 to 15 pounds to each 50 gallons of water. For summer spray, 3 to 4 pounds to each 50 gallons of water. Prices: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; f. o. b. Dallas.

Dusting Sulphur

For dusting roses, shrubs and flowers for black spot and mildew. Price: 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid.

Terro Ant Killer

TERRO ANT KILLER is a clean preparation in syrup form that cannot be blown into food or about the house and can be used without soiling or discoloring floors or receptacles.

Spread TERRO ANT KILLER where ants enter the house, or along pathways where ants travel, by simply pouring it out of the bottle on foundation walls, window casings, or places where ants may be seen. Prices: 1 1/4 oz. bottle, 35c; 3 oz. bottle, 60c, postpaid.

Protect Your Trees From Borers

PARA-DICHLORO-BENZENE

is applied to the cleaned surfaces of the ground around the base of the tree, after any masses of gum have been removed from the tree trunk. The trunk should be completely encircled by one ounce of the white crystals, care being taken to leave 2 inches space between the trunk and the inside of the white band. This mound is then covered with fine earth and packed down firmly. Prices: 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.35, postpaid.

Tobacco Dust

Good for killing garden pests on flowering or vegetable plants; finest quality. Prices: Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c, f. o. b. Dallas.

SUNOCO SELF EMULSIFYING SPRAY

SUNOCO SPRAY, Self-Emulsifying, effective, ever ready for fruit, shade trees and shrubs. For dormant spray, use 1 gallon to 24 gallons of water. Used as a one spray control of Scale Insects, Aphids, Red Mite and Red Spider on evergreens. Also for Scale on Euonymous hedge. Price: Qt., 45c; \$1.35 per gallon, F. O. B. Dallas. If wanted by mail, add postage. Shipping weight, 12 lbs.

Antrol

Kill Ants in the Nest!



This scientific method is safe, sure, and permanent.

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly

killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants.

Prices: Antrol Ready-filled Set, containing 4 filled Feeders, 50c, postpaid. Antrol Syrup for Refilling, 4-oz. Bottle, 45c, postpaid.

Tree Tanglefoot

A paste preparation painted around the trunk of a tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into the tree, one pound making from 12 to 15 lineal feet of band. Prices: 1 lb., 90c, postpaid; 5 lb., \$3.75, f. o. b. Dallas.



Hardie's Dog Foods and Remedies

Purina Dog Chow

Purina Dog Chow is a complete food for dogs and cats. A pound of it contains as much actual food as three pounds of fresh or canned meat, because meat is two-thirds water. Compare the price of Dog Chow with the cost of fresh or canned meat. You'll quickly see that you can save from one-half to two thirds by feeding Dog Chow.



Dogs need no other food except Dog Chow and plenty of drinking water. Hard and dry. Dog Chow keeps teeth clean, exercises gums, stimulates salivary flow, keeping breath sweet. Prices F.O.B. Dallas. Add postage for mailing. 5 lbs., 63c; 25 lbs., \$2.88.

Champion Dog Foods

A wonderful, clean, wholesome food for dogs, furnishing in one complete meal, a balanced ration containing Government inspected beef, pure cod liver oil, grains, cereals and bone building minerals. Made to a scientific formula, Champion Dog Foods contain all the health and strength producing vitamins needed for sound development and condition in dogs.

Prices F.O.B. Dallas. Add postage for mailing. 2 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$2.85.

Gaines Dog Meal

Besides being a most satisfactory food for adult dogs, Gaines Meal is an excellent ration for puppies. It comes in simple granular form and is easily digested and assimilated. Puppies may be safely started on Gaines Meal as soon as they are ready to eat solids—usually the third or fourth week. Prices F.O.B. Dallas. Add postage for mailing. 10-lb. bag., \$1.08.

Sergeant's Dog Medicines

PRICES POSTPAID

Sergeant's Skip Flea Powder.....	35c
Sergeant's Skip Flea Soap.....	25c
Sergeant's Mange Medicine.....	65c
Sergeant's Eye Wash.....	60c
Sergeant's Vitamin Capsules.....	60c
Sergeant's Puppy Capsules.....	60c
Sergeant's Sure Shot Capsules.....	60c
Sergeant's Laxative Tablets.....	60c
Sergeant's Tape Worm Medicine.....	60c
Sergeant's Special Medicine.....	\$1.20
Sergeant's Pepsin and Aromatic Tablets.....	60c
Sergeant's Intestinal and Astringent.....	60c
Sergeant's Nerve Sedative Medicine.....	60c
Sergeant's Arsenic and Iron Pills.....	60c
Sergeant's Condition Pills.....	60c

Vitapep Dog Food

A balanced dog food of the kibbled type. Can be used dry or moistened. For general feeding, moisten food with an equal amount of hot water—allow to cool for ten or fifteen minutes. Milk or broth may be substituted. Prices F.O.B. Dallas. Add postage for mailing. 2 lb. bag, 30c; 5 lb. bag, 60c.

Liquid Chaperone

A SENSATIONAL NEW FORMULA... developed by a garden-loving chemist... now makes it possible for you to end the dog nuisance in your garden. Just spray Liquid Chaperone wherever dogs do damage. You yourself won't know it's there. But dogs will... and they'll keep away. 12 oz. bottle, \$1.10, postpaid.

Chaperone Powder

Sprinkle on rugs and furniture you wish to protect. Very little is needed. We have found Chaperone harmless to skin and textiles. Price: 1 oz. pkg., 60c, postpaid.

Catnip Mice

Let your cats play with these imitation mice for their health. Stuffed with catnip. Price, each 20c, postpaid.

Hardie's Dependable Poultry Remedies

Dr. LeGear's Poultry Remedies

DR. LEGEAR'S POULTRY WORM POWDER—Used in mash feed. The 1 lb. 2 oz. package is sufficient for a full three weeks treatment for 12 full-grown hens or 25 pullets, or 50 chicks, or 7 turkey hens. 1 lb. 2 oz. size, 70c, postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT—An excellent Antiseptic, Disinfectant, Germicide and Deodorizer. Used for general disinfecting around the kitchen and bathroom. Used in the poultry house, and for lice and fleas on livestock and dogs. 8 oz. size, 40c, postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S CONCENTRATED POULTRY PRESCRIPTION—This is a tonic prescription compounded for poultry. It is excellent for use during the molt, or during convalescence from disease or from the effects of worm infestation. Use three quarters of a pound Poultry Prescription with each 100 pounds of poultry mash feed. 12 oz. size, 35c, postpaid; 1 lb. 14 oz. size, 65c, postpaid; 4 lb. 8 oz. size, \$1.20, postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S LICE POWDER—Dust into the feathers under the wings. Sprinkle well into the nests, on the ends of the roosts, etc. Do not use on baby chicks under two months of age. 14 oz. size, 40c, postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S A-A POULTRY TABS—An astringent drinking water medication for poultry of all ages. Dr. LeGear's A-A Poultry Tabs are an astringent drinking water medication for all poultry. These superior astringent tablets are intended to be added to the drinking water of chickens, turkeys, guineas, ducks, and geese of all ages. When used as a routine measure in accordance with the directions, Dr. LeGear's A-A Poultry Tabs will tend to counteract the effects of contamination of the drinking water and help to render the poultry less susceptible to disease by means of their astringent action upon the bowels. These tabs are of especial value in simple diarrhea, having a definite tendency to prevent the occurrence of this trouble, and they will result in checking many cases of diarrhea completely. 50 tablets, 70c, postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S POULTRY ANTISEPTIC TABLETS—For their antiseptic effect in treating the external swellings of Roup, Simple Catarrh, and Head Colds. 60 tablets, 70c, postpaid.



DR. LEGEAR'S NICOTINE KAMALA PILLS—For large, round worms in chickens and turkeys. The removal of worms from the intestinal tract of poultry is of the greatest importance, since no bird can support worms and at the same time remain in good health and be an efficient and profitable producer. These intestinal parasites not only steal nourishment which the birds should be getting, but also bring about disease conditions due to the irritation which they produce. Give one of Dr. LeGear's Nicotine Kamala Pills, adult size, to each chicken weighing 3 pounds or more. Adult size, package of 50 pills, 75c, postpaid.



"I Need T. S. F."

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride

Kills Poultry Lice (also Ants and Roaches). A mixture of talc and commercial Sodium Fluoride. One-half pound size, 45c; one pound size, 70c, postpaid.

Reliance Poultry Remedies

RELIANCE SULPHUR TONIC—One teaspoonful to two gallons of water and give the fowls to drink for desired results. Small size, 60c; large size, \$1.10, postpaid.

RELIANCE ROUP AND CANKER REMEDY—Will relieve Roup, Canker, Colds and all Catarrhal affections of poultry. Small size, 60c; large size, \$1.10, postpaid.

RELIANCE CHOLERA REMEDY—Will relieve or prevent Chicken Cholera, White Diarrhea and Bowel troubles, also Black head in turkeys. Small size, 60c; large size, \$1.10, postpaid.



Avicol

An aid in protecting drinking water of chicks from harmful effects of bacterial contamination and an aid in preventing contaminated water from spreading disease from one bird to another in the flock. 60 tablet package, 60c; 180 tablet size, \$1.10, postpaid.



Don Sung

A tonic and conditioner for laying hens. Use 1 tablet for each 10 hens. Dissolve tablets in small quantity of water and stir into this, bran or other ground feed to make wet mash that hens will clean up quickly. 45 tablet package, 60c; 135 tablet package, \$1.10, postpaid.

Hardie's Plant Foods and Fertilizers

Hardie's Sheep Manure

An organic, well rotted fertilizer which can even be used at time of planting. This type of fertilizer is long lasting as it serves not only as a plant food, but as a mulch as well. Prices F.O.B. Dallas: 50 lb. bag, \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Granulated Peat Moss

BEST MULCH FOR AZALEAS, RHODODENDRONS, ROSES, FLOWER BEDS, ETC.

An excellent soil medium free from weed seeds and rich in carbonaceous matter. Contains moisture holding humus-making material, helps to improve the soil, serves as a mulch, keeps out heat and cold and aids propagation. Peat Moss is superior as a forcing medium for growing bulbs in bowls or plants in pots and is fine for packing plants, bulbs, roots, tubers, fruits and vegetables. Peat Moss is always ready for use and is clean and convenient. A bale will cover 240 sq. ft., one inch deep. Prices, not prepaid: Large sack, \$1.00; ½ bale, \$2.50; bale, \$4.25.

Raw Bone Meal

It is for its slow disintegrating and long lasting qualities that Bone Meal is so very desirable for fertilizing all hard wooded plants, including flowering shrubs, rose bushes and trees. Use Bone Meal also when planting bulbs, such as tulips, hyacinths, etc. Prices, F. O. B. Dallas: 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Copperas

(SULPHATE OF IRON)

Copperas is used to put the color in the foliage and blossom of the plant. It also aids them in blooming. If your shrubs or other plants have a pale, sickly green color they need Copperas. Prices, F. O. B. Dallas: lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Vitamin B-1

Vitamin B-1 Produces Amazing Reinvigorated Root Growth

Amateur and professional horticulturists are achieving amazing results in plant growth and survival through experimental treatment with pure crystalline Vitamin B-1. Vitamin B-1 is not a fertilizer, nor is it any other form of plant food. Rather, it must be classified as a root reinvigorator which enables the plant to gain the greatest possible benefit from the soil in which it is planted.

Circular on request.

100 tablets, 25c; 250 tablets, 50c, postpaid.

There are three chemical elements of plant food commonly used in fertilizers. They are nitrogen, phosphates and potash. A balanced fertilizer is one which contains all three, and gives a complete diet to the crop.

Hardie's

VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER

For food production only.

A well-balanced plant food is as important to your vegetable garden as a well-balanced meal is to your body. Of the many food elements necessary to plant growth, nitrogen, phosphorus and potash are needed in greatest quantities. Victory Garden Fertilizer for 1944 contains 5 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phosphorus, and 5 per cent potash. This is a definite improvement over the Victory Garden Fertilizer of 1943, and is even better than the common four, twelve, four analysis of pre-war days.

An ample supply of nitrogen results in dark green foliage and active vegetative growth. Phosphorus hastens the maturity of plants. It makes for better, fuller fruit and produce. Potash contributes to the formation of starches, stiffening of the stems, the size and flavor of fruits, and assists in resisting disease.

To properly feed vegetable gardens six to eight pounds of Victory Garden Fertilizer per 100 square feet (10 ft. by 10 ft.) should be worked into the seed bed several days before planting the seed. For row or hill plantings apply five pounds per 100-foot row, being careful that the fertilizer does not come in direct contact with the seed. For small growing plants, in rows, use one pound per 25-foot row. Apply on both sides, being careful not to let it touch the plants. Work lightly in soil. Prices, F.O.B. Dallas, 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$12.75.

Hardie's Acid Mixture

An excellent food and soil conditioner for all plants which prefer an acid soil. This preparation not only helps create an acid condition, but gives color to foliage and plant food for the whole plant structure.

For use on Gardenias, Cape Jasmines, Azaleas, Camellias, Roses, and Hydrangeas. Use 1 lb. to a bushy plant 2 ft. high. Use more or less in proportion to size of plant. Work in soil 4 to 8 in. from plant and water well. Postpaid: lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Sulphur

Used for dusting on Lawns to rid grass of Chiggers. Price: per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; F.O.B. Dallas; if wanted shipped via parcel post, add money for postage.

Super Phosphate 20%

For Tomato Culture: When breaking ground in spring, select place for tomato plants, and every 2½ feet work in two heaping tablespoons Superphosphate. Mark with small stakes. When setting plants in April, apply one heaping tablespoon in circular trench 6 inches from plant. When bloom begins, give final treatment again, using one heaping tablespoon Superphosphate 6 inches from plant. Water fertilizer in well. Postpaid: lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c.

Aluminum Sulphate

For plants that require an acid soil. Work in the soil around Cape Jasmines, Camellias and Azaleas. Use several times a year on the above named plants, working about a pound around the large plants; smaller plants in proportion. Price: lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; F.O.B. Dallas; if wanted by parcel post, add money for postage.

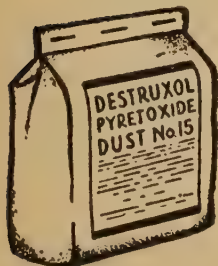
FULTON'S PLANTABBS

*Odorless Plant Food Tablets
Containing Vitamin B₁*

Fulton's Plantabbs contain in concentrated, easy-to-use form, many of the food and fertilizing ingredients used by professional florists, market gardeners and truck farmers, so amateurs may use them with confidence. They will not burn nor otherwise damage tenderest plants. Excellent for House Plants especially during indoor winter season. Postpaid Prices: 12 tablets, 15c; 36 tablets, 30c; 90 tablets, 55c; 240 tablets, \$1.10.

A New Non-Poisonous Dust — A Destruxol Product

Pyretoxide Dust No. 15



Here is the product you have been waiting for. A war-baby in the world of pest control, born of the shifting, changing conditions which robbed the insecticide manufacturers of materials hitherto easily obtainable and forced the DESTRUXOL laboratory to a supreme effort to help you to solve your problem... right now.

DESTRUXOL PYRETOXIDE DUST No. 15 replaces former commodities which were created from a product called pyrethrum and largely imported from the Orient. This new Dust employs pyrethrins compatibly combined with oils that are highly toxic and which enhance the killing quality against insect life and provide a greater and longer

repellancy than is usual in a material of this kind.

The toxic derivatives used in making this commodity thoroughly penetrate all the powder particles, activating them and protecting the finished material so that it will not decompose or oxidize over a long period of time. Thus it retains its effectiveness for a much longer period than most dusts on the market.

DESTRUXOL PYRETOXIDE DUST NO. 15 is manufactured on new principles. Most of the so-called highly potent pyrethrum or rotenone dusts are made by dissolving active principles of pyrethrum (plant cells), extracting them in the form of resins and redissolving them on an inert carrier; as a result, the active principles instead of remaining sealed up in the plant cells, are deposited on the exterior of the particles so that they are available for the killing of insect life.

DESTRUXOL PYRETOXIDE DUST NO. 15 is the result of an entirely different method of manufacture. Instead of extracting the active principles out of the pyrethrum (plant cells) and then impregnating them on an inert carrier, this process obtains more effective and economical results by using the pyrethrum powder itself as a base and treating it with a substantial portion (not less than 12% by weight) of the special type of toxic solvent mentioned, in which we have dissolved a proportion of pyrethrum oleoresins. The result of this process is that the effective units of the material are left deposited on the exterior of the carrier, a large proportion of the toxic oils are kept highly active against insect life and the material possesses the additional repellent control mentioned. It is effective against many species of both sucking and chewing insects, such as Asparagus, Cucumber and many other species of Beetle life; Squash Bug, Cabbage Worm, Celery Leaf Tier, Leaf Miner, Red Spider, Mite, Grape Leaf Hopper, Thrips, Sod Web Worm and Flea Beetle in lawns, and many more.

DESTRUXOL PYRETOXIDE DUST NO. 15 also extends its control to include mildew and similar fungus diseases, by means of its sulphur content (fine dusting sulphur, 35%). The addition of sulphur in this safe percentage gives it a tremendous advantage for dusting both fruit and vegetables highly susceptible to fungus.

DESTRUXOL PYRETOXIDE DUST NO. 15 enjoys the crowning achievement of being harmless to both human and animal life—while retaining a deadly toxicity against the insect life mentioned. It leaves no residue which need be removed at time of harvest. This is a big advantage over many dusts which are, in some instances, reactionary and fail to comply with the Tolerance Regulations of the Food and Drug Administration.

OUR CEILING PRICES

1 lb., Postpaid.....	\$.50	10 lbs., Not Prepaid.....	2.90
2 lbs., Postpaid.....	.90	25 lbs., Not Prepaid.....	5.35
5 lbs., Not Prepaid.....	1.50	50 lbs., Not Prepaid.....	9.90

FIELD SEED PLANTING GUIDE

VARIETY	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
Alfalfa	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	20 to 22 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Barley	Sept., Oct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	48 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Stock	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	8 ins.	1 in.	30 lbs.
Broom Corn	April, May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	8 to 10 ins.	1 in.	46 lbs.
Buckwheat	May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	Mar. to May—Sept.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Black Medic	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, in Burr	Aug., Sept., Oct.	30 to 50 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Crimson	Aug., Sept., Oct.	15 to 18 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Hop	Feb., Mar., Apr.—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet Melilotus	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, in Drills	Apr., May, June, July	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu.	18 to 24 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, Broadcast	Apr., May, June, July	1 to 2 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Corn, Field	Feb. to August	4 to 6 qts.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 ins.	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Crotalaria	April, May, June	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.	40 lbs.
Crotalaria, Drilled	April, May, June	10 to 15 lbs.	2 ft.	10 to 12 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.	40 lbs.
Cotton Seed	April, May, June	1 bu.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	12 to 15 ins.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in.	32 lbs.
Egyptian Wheat, Shallu	April, June, July	10 to 12 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	12 to 15 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Feterita	April, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Kaffir Corn	April, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Hegari	April, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	50 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda	March to June—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Carpet	March, April—Sept.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Dallis	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Lawn	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	60 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	21 to 28 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Herds	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Pasture	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	25 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Winter Rye	Sept., Oct., Nov.	35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	24 lbs.
Hegari	April, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	50 lbs.
Lespedeza, Japan Clover	Feb., Mar., April	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	25 lbs.
Lespedeza Sericea	April, May	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	40 lbs.
Lespedeza Sericea, Drill	April, May	3 to 4 lbs.	3 ft.	6 to 8 ins.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	40 lbs.
Millet, Big Golden	March to August	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	50 lbs.
Millet, Pearl	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	48 lbs.
Milo Maize	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Mung Beans	May, June, July	20 lbs.	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2 to 4 ins.	1 in.	60 lbs.
Oats	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
Peanuts	April, June	30 lbs.	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10 to 12 ins.	2 ins.	22 lbs.
Peas, Austrian Winter	Aug. to Nov.	30 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Peas, Aust. Wint. Cotton rows	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Potatoes, Irish	Feb. to Apr.—July, Aug.	8 to 10 bus.	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15 to 18 ins.	4 ins.	60 lbs.
Rape, Essex	Feb. to Apr.—Aug. to Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	50 lbs.
Rye, Winter	Sept., Oct., Nov.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Sorghum, Drill	April, May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, for Hay	April, May, June, July	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Soy Beans, Small Seed	April, May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Drill, Small Seed	April, May, June, July	1 pk.	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Large Seed	April, May, June, July	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Drill, Large Seed	April, May, June, July	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Sudan Grass	Apr., May to Aug.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	40 lbs.
Sunflower	April, June	6 to 8 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	1 in.	25 lbs.
Vetch, Winter Variety	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Vetch in Cotton rows	Aug. to Nov.	15 to 18 lbs.	Side of row	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Velvet Beans	May, June	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	4 to 5 ft.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
Wheat	Sept., Oct., Nov.	5 pks.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.

One Acre of Land Contains Approximately 210x210 Feet or 43,500 Square Feet

It Pays to Inoculate Legumes Before Planting with Nitragin Inoculation.

The question is often raised whether it is necessary to inoculate every time a legume is being planted. The old idea was that once a legume has been growing in a given soil and it was known to be well inoculated, further inoculation was not necessary. That is no doubt perfectly true. The subsequent legumes will grow and will show inoculation in the majority of cases.

But frequently it happens that due to unfavorable soil conditions, excessive droughts or too heavy rains, many of the legume bacteria remaining in the soil may be killed or washed away. Therefore, sufficient number of bacteria may not be available to produce satisfactory inoculation on the same legume the next time it is planted.

The young legume plants need available nitrogen as soon as possible to lay the foundation for healthier and more vigorous growth, and one sure way to furnish this element to them in the early stages of growth is to inoculate with Nitragin inoculation. Proper inoculation has been regarded as one of the cheapest forms of legume crop insurance.

(See Page 27)

It Pays to Treat Seed Before Planting with Du Bay Disinfectants.

One and a half billion dollars—an average of over \$200 per farmer—is the annual tax levied by plant diseases on America's crops, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Such a staggering economic waste makes plant diseases one of the most important risks in crop production.

All growers contribute to this huge plant disease tax. Yet it could be greatly reduced if they would fight disease by using crop sanitation, disease-resistant varieties, crop rotation, protective sprays or dusts, and last but not least—seed treatment.

Early this century certain organic mercuries were found to be very effective in killing many disease organisms carried on seeds, without injuring the seeds. This led to exhaustive investigations of these compounds. After years of intensive research the present Du Bay Seed Disinfectants were developed. The prevention of disease by treating seeds before planting with the effective, easily applied Du Bay Disinfectants is less costly than any other crop practice, and returns greater profits per dollar invested. Years of continued use prove this!

(See Page 13)

Will be glad to furnish more of each when wanted.

DALLAS 1, TEXAS

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Order - - \$_____

Express Order - \$_____

Drafts - - - - \$_____

Cash - - - - - \$_____

Registered Letter \$_____

Postage Stamps - \$.....

Total - - \$_____

Date....., 19.....

Shipped.....

NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED

PRICE

No.	Bus.	Lbs.	Ozs.	Pkts.
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NOTE: PLEASE LIST PLANTS WANTED ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET

Warranty—We send out only such seeds that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction; immunity from error being, however, unattainable and success always so largely dependent on outside influences, it must be expressly understood that we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and we must not be held in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these seeds on these conditions they must be returned at once, and any money paid for them will be returned.

PLANT HARDIE'S SEEDS FOR HARDY PLANTS

Tear Off on This Line

QUANTITY	PLANTS WANTED	PRICE	

VERY IMPORTANT—Write your Name very Plainly; Give Post Office and Express or Freight Office. In writing us at any time please give date of our letter if we have written you; and each and every time do not fail to write your name and Post Office plainly.

If you have any further instructions about your order write here.

Kindly Give Names of your friends who buy seeds to whom you would advise us to send our Catalogue

HARDIE'S COLORFUL SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Tuberose

587—MEXICAN. The most satisfactory for the South. The flower is very fragrant. Plant early in the spring. 60c per dozen, postpaid.

Mexican Love Vine

Also called Queen's Wreath. One of the most beautiful climbers that grows. A perennial that comes from the root each year. Protect the roots with a mulch of straw or rotted leaves during winter. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Caladium

Also known as Elephant's Ear. Used mostly as a background.

596—Small bulb, 30c; medium bulbs, 45c; large bulbs, 60c, postpaid.

Hardie's Superb Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is one of the most popular decorative plants in the garden. If the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom, the others will open in succession and remain fresh for a week or more. They are very easy to grow and will do well in almost any soil under any conditions. Plant the bulbs very early in the spring from 8 to 9 inches apart, covering 2½ to 3 inches. Plant at intervals of 2 weeks during the spring and early summer.

BEACON. One of the very tallest, and most brilliant in color. This variety is well named. Eight florets open at once on a very long spike. Bright scarlet with creamy throat. Striking either as an individual bloom, or in a group. Mid-season.

ALBATROSS. A fine exhibition variety, of purest white, large flowers with 6 to 8 open at one time. One of the best in this color class.

CHARLES DICKENS. A radiant, velvety red-violet "Glad" of unusual merit. Blooms are produced on strong 5-foot spikes.

COMMANDER KOEHL. Red. Large, brilliant scarlet-blood flowers on a tall stem.

DEBONAIR. Pink, throat marked with cream and lightly dusted with crimson.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. Scarlet. Immense blooms of deep fiery scarlet, overlaying peach red; lip speckled ruby and white.

GATE OF HEAVEN. Yellow. One of the leading exhibition sorts of this color. Probably the deepest yellow in cultivation.

GOLDEN DREAM. Distinctive, tall clear yellow. Produces 6 to 7 open florets at a time. One of the best deep yellows.

MARGARET FULTON. Early. Very pretty soft medium dark salmon. Clean and distinctive shade. 6-8 perfectly placed medium size blooms open. One of the best pinks for early mid-season.

MAID OF ORLEANS. Cream-white. The pure white florets have cream throats. Many perfect florets in full bloom at once.

MINUET. Lavender-pink. Considered by many to be the last word in a light lavender Gladiolus. The blooms are of beautiful clear, light lavender, with 4 to 6 large, heavily textured blooms open at one time on a good, strong stem.

PICARDY. Salmon-pink. The flowers are delicate apricot-pink, extremely large.

PELEGRINA. Dark blue. This variety was imported from Europe several years ago. It is one of the finest dark blue-violet varieties.

ROSA VAN LIMA. Light pink. Pure self-colored light pink, with many flowers open at one time on fine strong, straight stems.

SAHARA. Light russet with soft blotch of cream. Lightly peppered russet with scarlet penciling. Up to 10 medium large well placed blooms open on a tall, strong, straight spike. A very unusual color and popular. Stands the heat well. If you want something different, here it is.

VAGABOND PRINCE. A very rich iridescent garnet brown with a glowing scarlet blotch. Eight or more well placed florets open at once. Probably the richest in tone of all gladiolus, certainly the richest of the smokies—opens up well when cut.

Amaryllis

580—JOHNSONII. Immense blooms often measure 6 inches across. Deep velvety crimson, with broad, white stripes. Each, large bulbs, 55c, postpaid.

581A—GIANT AMERICAN HYBRIDS. Remarkably fine assortment of large-flowered hybrids in many beautiful colors. Each, 60c, postpaid.

HARDIE'S RAINBOW MIXTURE GLADIOLUS 100

Hardie's Rainbow Mixture of Gladiolus (100 bulbs) is well balanced and includes many colors and types of Early, Medium and Late varieties. It has been carefully selected for its brilliance of color in the garden and as cut flowers. Think of it—100 of these beautiful bulbs shipped to your door for only **\$6.25** Post-paid
One Dozen of the Above—85c, Postpaid

PRICES FOR ALL GLADIOLI VARIETIES ABOVE:

Dozen, 95c; \$6.75 per 100, postpaid



HARDIE'S GORGEOUS ZINNIAS



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS—MIXED—In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Mixed colors, packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., \$1.00 postpaid.

ZINNIA—Tom Thumb Mixture—Tom Thumb is without exception the dwarfst Zinnia known. The plants are rounded and compact, 4 to 6 inches high, literally covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type. The color ranges include Red, Orange, Yellow, Pink and Rose. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

See Flower Seed Section for Other Zinnias

DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY

1716-18 BRYAN STREET..Across from Postoffice

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